A

TRANSLATION

OF THE SEVERAL

CHARTERS, &c.

GRANTED BY

EDWARD IV. HENRY VII. JAMES I.

AND

CHARLES II.

TO THE

CITIZENS OF CANTERBURY;

ALSO

A LIST OF THE BAILIFFS AND MAYORS,

From the Year 780, to the present Period.

WITH A

DESCRIPTION of the BOUNDARIES of the CITY,

And many curious Particulars never before published.

By A CITIZEN.

CANTERBURY:

PRINTED BY J. GROVE, AT THE GENERAL PRINTING-OFFICE,

HIGH-STREET;

AND SOLD BY W. BRISTOW, FLACKTON, MARRABLE, AND CLARKE,

AND SIMMONS AND CO.

M,DCCXCI.

TO THE

MAGISTRATES, CITIZENS, &c.

OF THE

CITY OF CANTERBURY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE propriety of this undertaking, I preſume, will be too obvious, in this enlightened age, to require further apology, or explanation, when you recollect, that this our ancient City has been incorporated 342 years, by the name and title of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, and (except two or three Acts of late date) neither the ſeveral Charters for the extenſion of your Privileges, nor the Acts of Parliament for the improvement of the City, have been printed or made public during that interval.

As they were profeſſedly granted for the benefit of the Citizens and Inhabitants of every deſcription, all are equally intereſted in this Publication; the Magiſtrate, for whom they create authority;

thority; and the Citizens, who derive their Privileges from the ſame ſource, may ſatisfy their doubts, and neither can err in future but by deſign.

And, if by procuring the copies, tranſlated into a language that is generally underſtood, it ſhould be the means of preventing future diſcord or animoſity, of reconciling oppoſite opinions, or of promoting peace and tranquillity in the City, it will be a more pleaſing gratification than any pecuniary recompence could be, to,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient,

And very humble ſervant,

A CITIZEN.

CANTERBURY,
June 15, 1791.

CHARTER

CHARTER

OF

EDWARD IV.

TO THE

CITY OF CANTERBURY.

Dated AUGUST 2d, 1461.

EDWARD,

By the Grace of God, King of England, and of France, and Lord of Ireland.

TO Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Stewards, Miniſters, and to all other his Bailiffs and faithful Subjects, greeting: We have ſeen the Charter of the Lord Richard, the late King of England, the ſecond after the conqueſt, our couſin, made in theſe words: Richard, by the grace of God, &c. as above. We have ſeen the Charter of the Lord Edward, King of England, our grandfather, in theſe words: Edward, by the grace of God, &c. as above. We have looked upon the Charter of Confir-

Rich. II. 1377.

Ed. III.

Ed. I. Confirmation, which the Lord Edward, ſome time King of England, our grandfather, made to the Citizens of our City of Canterbury, in theſe words: Edward, by the grace of God, &c. as above. We have looked upon the Char-

Hen. III. Free farm, at 60l. per annum. ter which the Lord Henry, of good memory, ſome time King of England, our great grandfather, made to the Citizens of our City of Canterbury, in theſe words: Henry, by the grace of God, &c. as above. Know ye, that we have granted, and by this our charter have confirmed to the citizens of our city of Canterbury, that they and their heirs ſhall have and hold, of us, and of our heirs, for ever, our city of Canterbury, to farm for 60l. ſterling, every year, by their hands, to us and our heirs, to be paid at our Exchequer; that is to ſay, at the Exchequer, at Eaſter, 30l. and at the ſaid Exchequer at Michaelmas, 30l.

We have alſo granted, and by this our preſent charter, have confirmed to the ſame citizens, and to their heirs, for us, and for our heirs, that they, amongſt themſelves, ſhall chuſe their Bailiffs of their city of Canterbury, for ever; wherefore we will, and ſtraightly command, for us and our heirs, that the ſaid citizens and their heirs, have and hold, of us and our heirs, for ever, the ſaid city of Canterbury, to farm for the ſaid ſum of 60l. to us, to be paid at our Exchequer. And that they, among themſelves,

ſhall

ſhall chuſe their Bailiffs for ever, as it is above-ſaid; theſe witneſs: The Worſhipful Fathers R. ~~Dundner~~ Dunelm, J. Bathoner, H. Roffen, W. Carlot. ~~lett~~; Biſhops, J. Earl of Cheſter and Huntingdon; H. of Borne, Earl of Hereford; Hugh Deſpencer, H. of Aldcheley, Rans, ſon of Nicholas Godfrey, of Crancorb; Jeffery Deſpencer, Henry of Canell, and other. Dated by the hand of the Worſhipful Father Richard, Biſhop of Chicheſter, our Chancellor, at Weſtminſter, the 19th day of October, in the eighteenth year of our reign.

Alſo we have looked upon the Charter of Confirmation, the which Henry, of famous memory, ſome time King of England, our father, made to the ſaid Citizens, in theſe words: Henry, by the grace of God, &c. as above. 40 Henry III.

We have looked upon the Charter which Henry, ſome time King of England, our grandfather, made to our Citizens of Canterbury, in theſe words: Henry, by the grace of God, &c. as above. KNOW YE, we to have granted to our Citizens of Canterbury, that none of them ſhall plead without the walls of the city of Canterbury, unto any action except pleas of outward tenures, except my coiners and ſervants. I have granted alſo to them, quittance of murder within the town and portſok; and that none of them make battle, and that of Henry II.

pleas pertaining to the crown, they may, themſelves diſallow, after the old cuſtom of the city; and that within the walls of the ſame city no man ſhall take his inn by ſtrength, but by the aſſignment of the Marſhal. This alſo have I granted unto them, that all citizens of Canterbury ſhall be quit of toll and laſtage throughout all England, and through the ports of the ſea and of eſtewing, ſo that the thing be as it was in the time of King Henry, my grandfather.

Amerciament. And that no amerciament of money be judged but as it was in the time of the ſaid Henry. And that in the city in no plea bemeſhenning and burgmote only once within fifteen days to be holden,

Burghmote.

Pleas of debt. And that they may have all their lands, tenures, forfeits, and debts, truly and juſtly, by whomſoever they be due to them, and of their lands and tenures, the which be within the town, rightly to be holden, after the cuſtom of the city, and of all manner of their debts, the which were lent at Canterbury; and of covenants there made, pleas at Canterbury to be holden; and if any man or men in England, toll, or cuſtom of the men of Canterbury do take afterward he that doth deny the Sheriff of Canterbury the view thereof, to be taken at Canterbury, ſhall be ſubject to the forfeitures of ſuch penalties as we ſhall think proper to inflict.

Alſo

Alſo I grant unto them, that the citizens of Canterbury have their cuſtom whomſoever they had them in the time of King Henry, my grandfather. Alſo moreover to the amendment of the city, I have granted unto them, that they ſhall be all quit of bridcoll, cheldwyte, aſrengene, and ſcotall; ſo that my Sheriff of Canterbury, or any other bailiff, ſhall not do theſe ſaid cuſtoms. I grant unto them, and all other liberties and cuſtoms which they had in the time of King Henry, my grandfather, and when they have them freer and better; wherefore I will, and ſtedfaſtly command, that they and their heirs have and hold all theſe grants as inheritance of me and my heirs, witneſs, Thomas, Archbiſhop of Canterbury; Richard, Biſhop of London; Hilary, Biſhop of Chicheſter; T. Chanceller, H. of Dover, Walch Manunet, Rans Pigot, at Weſtminſter. We, therefore, having the ſaid confirmation firm and ſtable, the ſame for us and our heirs, do grant and confirm to the ſaid citizens of our city of Canterbury, as the ſaid charter reaſonably doth witneſs. Theſe witneſs: William of Grey, Reynold of Cobham; John Maſter Henry, of Saliſbury; Bartholomew, of Bigot, and other. Dated by our hand, at Canterbury, the 4th day of October, in the fortieth year of our reign. A. D. 1194.

We have alſo looked upon the Charter made by Henry, our father, to the ſaid citizens, in

theſe words: Henry, &c. as above. KNOW YE US, to the furthering of our city of Canterbury, to have granted, and by this our charter to have confirmed to our citizens of Canterbury, that they and their heirs for ever, have the return of all our writs touching and concerning our city of Canterbury and liberty of the ſame, as well in the ſuburbs as within the city. And that none of the ſame citizens ſue, or be ſued; plead, or be impleaded, without the walls of the city of Canterbury, in any action, but only in actions of outward tenures. And that the ſaid citizens ſhall not be convert by any foreigners upon any appeals, rights, wrongs, treſpaſſes, crimes, challenges, or forfeits to them put, or to be put, but all only by their citizens, except the commonalty of the ſaid city were in blame of any of the premiſes; or that the ſame thing do concern the ſame commonalty, and then in that caſe they ſhall be deducted according to their liberties proved and hitherto uſed.

Citizens not to be compelled to plead without the walls.

Alſo we grant, that none of the ſaid city, or precinct of the ſame, be taken or arreſted for any crime or forfeit, for the which he ſhould be impriſoned, ſhall not be impriſoned in any other place than in the priſon of the ſame city, nor ſhall not be judged in any other place than within the city as heretofore it hath been accuſtomed. And that no Sheriff, Conſtable, or other Bailiff, ſervant to us, make any ſummons or diſtreſs in

Nor impriſoned without the walls.

in the ſaid city for our debts or other things thereto pertaining to the liberty of the ſaid city, but by the default of the bailiffs of the ſame city.

No out-dweller to foreſtall.

And that no ſtranger do foreſtall in the ſaid city, or precinct of the ſame, to the noyance of our ſaid citizens, as it hath not been accuſtomed to be. Wherefore we will and ſtreightly charge, for us and our heirs, that the ſaid citizens and their heirs for ever, have all the liberties and eaſements aforeſaid. And we forbid, upon forfeiture to us of ſuch penalties as we ſhall think proper to inflict, that no man preſume to hurt, grieve, or trouble them againſt their ſaid liberties and grants. Theſe witneſs: Richard, Earl of Glo'ſter and Hertford, and others. Dated, 40th H. III. by our hand, at Weſtminſter, the 21ſt day of October, in the fortieth year of our reign.

We, therefore, having the ſame grants and confirmations, firm and ſtable, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, do grant and confirm to the ſaid citizens and to their heirs, as the ſaid charters do reaſonably witneſs. Theſe witneſs: The Worſhipful Father A. Biſhop of Dunolm and others. Dated, by our hand, at 26th H. III. Carliſle, the 20th of September, in the 26th year of our reign. We, therefore, having the ſaid grants and confirmations firm and ſtable, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to

our

our well beloved now citizens of the city of Canterbury, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, do grant and confirm, as the ſaid charters reaſonably teſtify. Furthermore, we, willing the more profit of our ſaid citizens, for us and for our heirs, as much as in us is, have granted to the ſaid citizens, that although they, or their predeceſſors, citizens of the ſaid city, the liberties, cuſtoms, and eaſements aforeſaid, or any of them, in any caſe heretofore happening fully have not uſed. That the ſame now citizens and their heirs and ſucceſſors the liberties, cuſtoms, and eaſements aforeſaid, and every of them, from henceforth may fully enjoy and uſe, without let or impediment of us or our heirs, Juſtices, Eſchetors, Sheriffs, or other, our Bailiffs, or ſervants, by any manner of means.

Dormant privileges revived.

Furthermore, we have granted, for us and our ſaid heirs, to the ſame citizens and to their heirs, that neither our Steward, Marſhal, nor Clerk of our Market, nor any other our officer, or of our heirs, from henceforth, in any manner or thing, for exerciſing or doing his office within the liberty of the ſaid city, ſhall meddle, ſaving always that the Chancellor, Treaſurer, or Chief Chamberlain of us or our heirs, happening to come to the ſaid city, may jointly and ſeverally once or twice in the year, as need ſhall require, of the default of the ſaid city, pertaining to our knowledge, enquire; and the ſame in our name

Chancellor, Treaſurer, or Chamberlain, happening to come that way, may examine into any defaults.

to

to correct, as it ſhall ſeem to them reaſonable. And whereas it is above in the charter of our ſaid great grandfather, contained, that none of the ſame citizens ſhall ſue or be ſued, without the walls of the city of Canterbury, in any action, except of outward tenure,

We, for that in the ſame charter is no mention before any of whom the actions within the liberties of the ſaid city happening, ſhould be holden, willing the ſame cauſe plainer to declare, have granted for us and our heirs, to the ſame citizens and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that all actions happening within the liberty of the ſaid city, before the Bailiffs of the ſame city, for the time being, as it hath been heretofore accuſtomed, from henceforth ſhall be holden. Theſe witneſs: The Worſhipful Father John, Archbiſhop of Canterbury. Dated, by our hand, at Weſtminſter, the 7th day of April, and twenty-ſecond year of our reign.

Bailiffs to preſide at all Courts of Juſtice.

Ed. III. A. D. 1349.

We of our ſpecial grace, all and every of the grants and confirmations aforeſaid, having firm, &c. as above, accept, ratify, and confirm, for ever, as the ſame charters reaſonably teſtify. Furthermore, for the cauſes aboveſaid, we, willing to do for the more weal of our ſaid city, have granted, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to the Bailiffs and citizens aforeſaid, that although they, or their predeceſſors, the liber-

liberties, cuſtoms, and eaſements aforeſaid, or any of them in any wiſe heretofore fully have not uſed. That they, and every of them, from henceforth fully ſhall enjoy and uſe, without let or impediment, of us, of our heirs, Juſtices, Eſchetors, Sheriffs, Coroners, or other Bailiffs, or ſervants of us, by any manner of means.

Richard II. Theſe witneſs: John, King of Caſtile and Leon, Duke of Lancaſter, our well beloved uncle, and others. Dated, by our hand, at Weſtminſter, the 8th of February, in the third year of our reign.

We have alſo looked upon the Charter of the

Henry IV. Lord Henry, of deed, but not of right, King of England, the 4th after the conqueſt, whoſe date is at Weſtminſter, the 6th of December, in the firſt year of his reign; to the Bailiffs and citizens of the ſaid city, of confirmation and ratification of the ſaid charter of the ſaid Richard, late King of England, the ſecond made by the ſame late King Henry, as it is aboveſaid, amongſt others in the ſame charter contained, of his ſpecial grace, and for the more ſurety and quietneſs of the ſaid Bailiffs and citizens, and of their heirs and ſucceſſors for certain doubtful and general words in certain clauſes in the ſaid charters contained before that time, as he took it have happened, and by chance after that time might happen, did grant and declare, for him and his heirs, as much as in him was, as to the

ſaid

ſaid then Bailiffs and citizens, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, that neither the Steward, Marſhal, nor Clerk of the Market, of his Houſhold, or of his heirs, in the preſence of him, or his heirs; or in the abſence of him or his heirs, ſhould enter into the liberty of the city of Canterbury to do, or exerciſe any thing touching their ſaid office; but that the Bailiffs of his ſaid city, and their ſucceſſors, for the time being, all manner of things pertaining to the office of the ſaid Stewards and Marſhal, and Clerk of the Market, within the liberties aforeſaid, as well in the perſons of the ſame late ſaid King Henry, as of his heirs, as in the abſence of him and of his heirs, ſhall do and exerciſe; and the profits thereof coming, ſhould have and perceive to them and their ſucceſſors, for ever, without impediment of the ſame Henry, late, as is aforeſaid, King; or of his heirs, or of his officers or miniſters, by any manner of means, ſaving alway that the Chancellor, or Treaſurer, or High Chamberlain of the ſame Henry, and of his heirs, when they, or any of them, ſhall happen perſonally to come to the ſame city once or twice in the year, may, jointly, or ſeverally, as need ſhall require, of the defaults of the ſame city, pertaining to the Crown, enquire, and them in his name, to correct and amend reaſonably, as it beſeemeth, and as it is aboveſaid.

Bailiffs to be Clerks of the Market, &c.

Profits belong to the Bailiffs and citizens.

And, furthermore, of his great grace, he did grant for him and for his heirs, as much as in him was, to the ſaid then Bailiffs and citizens, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that they from thenceforth for ever, ſhall have the knowledge of all pleas, actions and contracts, real and perſonal, and other pleas whatſoever they be, happening, done, or coming, within the precinct of the ſame city and ſuburbs, as well pleas of any manner of aſſizes as other pleas, actions, and contracts of lands, tenements, and tenures, within the precinct and ſuburbs aforeſaid being; and alſo of all other quarrels, contracts, and things whatſoever they be, there made, or happening, moved, or to be moved, before any Juſtices of the ſame Henry, and of his heirs, as well before him and his heirs, and before the Juſtices of his Bench, as before the Juſtices of him and his heirs, aſſigned to take any manner of aſſizes. And the ſame pleas before the ſaid bailiffs, or any of them, in the abſence of the others, and their ſucceſſors, within the ſame city, ſhould have, hold, and determine. And the fines, iſſues, and amerciaments, and all other profits thereof coming, ſhould have, and perceive to chuſe of the ſame, in help of the payment of the ſum of 60l. per annum, to the ſame Henry, late, as is aboveſaid, King, and of his heirs, of the fee farm of the ſaid city, yearly, due for ever, without impediment of the ſame Henry,

All iſſues and fines to the city, within its liberties, and for a valuable conſideration.

or

or of his heirs, Juſtices, or others, his miniſters, by any manner of means, (except all pleas upon actions happening within the precinct of the hamlet of Staplegate, within the city, which is parcel of the village of Weſtgate, without the ſame city; which village and hamlet, be within the fee and dominion of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury;) and alſo fines, iſſues, and amerciaments, as well of the tenements and reſidents within the lands and fees of the ſaid Archbiſhop.

Staplegate excepted, but none of the other precincts.

Alſo the ſame Henry did grant for him and his heirs, as much as in him was, to the ſaid then Bailiffs and citizens, that they and their heirs and ſucceſſors from thenceforth ſhould be quit of prices of wines of the ſame Henry, and of his heirs for ever, as in the ſame letters more plainly is contained.

We have alſo looked upon the Charters of King Henry the Sixth, late of deed, but not of right, whoſe date is at Weſtminſter, the 26th day of Auguſt, in the twenty-ſixth year of his reign, to the then Bailiffs and citizens of the ſaid city, of confirmation, approbation, and ratification of all liberties, franchiſes, quietneſſes, privileges, defences, cuſtoms, and conſtitutions aforeſaid made, by the which the ſame Henry reciting, among others, in the ſame his charter contained: That, whereas his city of Canter-

Henry VI. A. D. 1448.

bury was one of the ancient cities of his realm of England; and that of two Bailiffs and one Commonalty, always, from the time that mind of man was before that incorporate; and then was of his especial grace and mere mind, among others, in the same his charter contained; that the citizens and commonalty of the same city, and their heirs and successors, born in England, on the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross then next following, in the city aforesaid, in the Court Hall of the same, instead of the Bailiffs of the same city, one certain person of themselves, most meet, discreet, sufficient and honourable for Mayor of the same, for the good and safe governing of the same, may chuse for ever. And the same person so chosen for Mayor of the same city, they should make yearly, as is abovesaid. And that from the said feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross then next following, the same city should be of one Mayor and one Commonalty, wholly and corporate for ever. And that the Mayor and Commonalty of the said city, for the time being, and their successors, should have and hold the said city and suburbs, with all liberties, franchises, privileges, defences, customs, constitutions, and quittances aforesaid, and all other things, with all and every other thing to the same city and suburbs, or citizens pertaining, as fully and wholly as the then Bailiffs and citizens of the same city, or any of their predecessors

To chuse Mayor in lieu of Bailiff, on Holy-Cross Day.

ceſſors before that time, largeſt and freeſt had and held, as they or any of them, before that time, uſed and enjoyed.

And the firſt Mayor of the ſaid city to be choſen on the feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel then next following; the ſame election to be made before the then Bailiffs there, ſhall take his bodily oath, that he will honourably and laudably the city and ſuburbs aforeſaid, in every thing to his power, for one whole year, then next following, keep, rule and govern; which year ſo ended, every Mayor in the ſaid city, from thenceforth, in form aforeſaid, choſen, and to be choſen, on the feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, next, after the ſame election ſo made before the Mayor, his next predeceſſor ſhall make like oath.

First Mayor choſen and ſworn in before the Bailiffs.

And every Mayor ſo choſen and made, for the time being, his Serjeants at Mace for proclamation and other execution, which in the city and ſuburbs and liberty of the ſame, and elſewhere, the ſame Mayor ſhall have, and bear the ſaid maces, without impediment of the ſame Henry the Sixth, or of his heirs, or any other. And that they ſhould have the returns of all manner of writs and warrants, as well of affize, certificates of the laſt preſentation, without impediment and attaints, as other writs and precepts, by any manner of means, touching the ſame

Every ſucceeding Mayor to be ſworn before his predeceſſor.

Mayor to appoint the Serjeants at Mace.

ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and alſo the executions of the ſame, as well at the ſuit of the ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as at the ſuit of any other perſon to be purſued within the city, ſuburbs and liberty, by any manner of means happening or coming by their Bailiffs to be done and executed; ſo that no Sheriff or other officer of the ſame Henry, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any other whatſoever it were the city, ſuburbs and liberty, for writs, warrants, or precepts, although it touched the perſon of the ſaid Henry, or any other whatſoever it were, within the ſame city to be executed by any manner of means, ſhould enter, but by the officers, there to be executed; and that the ſame Mayor and his ſucceſſors ſhall have, hold and govern, as well the city and ſuburbs, as the court of the ſame Henry, and all other manner of things in the ſame in every behalf, as the Bailiffs then held, and had, and their predeceſſors before that time held, and was and were accuſtomed to hold.

Mayor to preſide in all Courts of Judicature.

And, furthermore, of his ſpecial grace, he granted, for him and his heirs, to the ſaid citizens of the ſaid city, and to their ſucceſſors, and alſo to the Mayor there, after he ſhall be ſo choſen and made Mayor of the ſame city, and to the Commonalty of the ſame, that he and his ſucceſſors, by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of Canterbury, ſhould

ſhould be able men and in the law to purchaſe lands, tenements, and other poſſeſſions whatſoever they were; and that they ſhould have ſucceſſion for ever; and that the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, by the ſaid name, in all manner of courts and places of the ſame Henry, and of his heirs and ſucceſſors, and in all other courts and places whatſoever they be, may ſue and be ſued; anſwer, and may be anſwered unto for ever.

Mayor and Commonalty enabled to purchaſe lands.

He did alſo grant, for him and his heirs, to the ſaid Mayor, ſo to be choſen, and to the Commonalty and to their ſucceſſors for ever, that whereas the Bailiffs of the ſame city all manner of pleas perſonal within the ſaid city, by virtue of the letters of their progenitors, by him confirmed, had and held, and were accuſtomed to have and hold.

The ſame Henry willed, granted, and ordained, that the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, and his ſucceſſors, ſhould take knowledge of all pleas, perſonal and others, whatſoever they are, happening or fortuning to be within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, in the ſame manner and form as the Bailiffs of the ſame city before that time, had, and the executions thereof, by the Serjeants of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhall be done, and cauſe to be done. And alſo the knowledges

of

of all actions of lands and tenements within the ſaid city, ſuburbs and liberty, and precinct of the ſame. And alſo of aſſize of novel, dyſeſon, mort d'anceſtre and certification of them, that be arraigned, and to be arraigned: and alſo of attaints, debts, treſpaſſes, and all other manner of actions and pleas, real and perſonal, within the ſaid city, liberty, ſuburbs, and precincts, happening, or for to come before the Mayor of the ſame city, the which for the time ſhall be in the Guildhall of the ſame city, to be holden there before the ſame Mayor to be determined; ſo that none of the Juſtices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Coroners, nor any other officer of the ſame Henry, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in the county aforeſaid, for the time being, by any manner of means do in any manner of way, meddle touching or concerning any juries, lands, or tenements within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, or precinct of them, but only the Mayor of the ſaid city for the time being.

Courts of Juſtice to be in the Guildhall of the city.

And, furthermore, he granted, for him and his heirs, to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, that the ſame Mayor of the ſame city, and his ſucceſſors, ſhould be Juſtices and keepers of his Peace, and of his heirs and ſucceſſors, within the city and ſuburbs and liberty aforeſaid, and precincts of the ſame; and ſhould have for ever full correction, authority and power to enquire, hear and determine all manner of felonies,

Mayors to be Juſtices of the Peace after the expiration of their Mayoralty

nles, meters, quarrels, defaults, cauſes, and articles, the which to the office and power of a Juſtice of Peace, and alſo Juſtice of labourers, artificers, victuallers, hoſtlers, regrators, and other treſpaſſes, and all other things whatſoever they be, within the city, ſuburbs and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of the ſame, againſt the form of the ſtatutes therefore made, and from thenceforth afterward to be made, or any other way made, happening, or coming, as wholly as any other Juſtices or Keepers of the Peace of the ſame King Henry, his heirs, or ſucceſſors, Juſtices, or Commiſſioners, in any county, city, or borough, in his realm of England, may be enquired of and determined, And all theſe, which by inquiſition in that behalf, from thenceforth to be made, ſhould be indicted by their ſaid Serjeants, ſhould be arreſted; and them unto the goal or priſon of the ſame Henry, and of his heirs, of the ſame city, ſhould commit, in the ſame jail or priſon, to abide unto time he ſhall be delivered by the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſo that no other Juſtices or Keepers of the Peace of the ſame Henry, of labourers, or artificers, juſtices, or commiſſioners, by virtue of his letters patent, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, to them directed, or to be directed, in the county of Kent aforeſaid, from thenceforth ſhould any thing meddle, nor any of them ſhould meddle, to enquire by citizens, burgeſſes, or reſidents,

within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of them, of any felonies, articles, or matters, whatſoever they be, before them to be enquired or determined. And the ſaid Juſtices, or Commiſſioners, ſhall not enquire by any foreigners within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, and liberty, or precinct of them, nor elſewhere, in the ſaid county, of any felonies, things, or matters, happening within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of the ſame, but only before the Mayor of the ſaid city, and his ſucceſſors, for the time being, of all felonies, matters, cauſes, and articles, within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of the ſame, happening, or for to come wholly before the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhall be enquired and determined, and not before any other, by any manner of means.

And if it fortune hereafter any of the citizens, or reſidents within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, of any manner of matters or cauſes within the ſame city, &c. done, or to be done before the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame Henry, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, in the ſaid county, to be indicted or preſented, that ſuch indictments and preſentments ſhould be void and of no effect.

And that the Mayor of the ſaid city, that for the time ſhall be, ſhould have authority and power

to attach by himſelf or his Serjeants, all manner of perſons, being not ſufficient in goods or occupation, by their bodies in all pleas of debts, counts, treſpaſſes of things taken, and of beaſts and chattels, and all other manner of pleas perſonal within the city, &c. the which before the Mayor of the ſaid city, that for the time ſhall be, may be moved, or ſhall happen to be moved, before the ſame Mayor, in the Guildhall of the ſame city, the days of Monday and Thurſday aforeſaid, as well at the ſuit of the ſame Henry, his heirs, or ſucceſſors, as the ſuit of the party; ſhould have and determine after the laws and cuſtoms of the realm of England, and according to the cuſtom of the ſame city. And that whenſoever any manner of original writs or covenants, or other, between any parties, of any manner of lands, tenements, rents, and other tenures, within the ſame city and ſuburbs, being for the fine thereof to be levied from thenceforth in the chantry of the ſame Henry, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, ſhould be gotten out, the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhould have the knowledge thereof, and before him in the full court in the Guildhall of the ſame city to be holden, the fine thereof, by ſtrength of every ſuch writ, for a reaſonable ſum of money, to be paid by thoſe parties, as the manner is for the licence of the concord to the uſe of the ſame Henry and his heirs, according to the due order

of the law ſhould be ſerved and levied, and thereof there, as, and in the court of the ſame Henry, before his Juſtices, for fines in the ſame to be levied, full execution ſhould be done.

And, furthermore, for him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, be granted to the ſame then Mayor and Commonalty, that they, their heirs and ſucceſſors, for coming out of the city, ſuburbs, or liberty aforeſaid, before the Juſtices of Aſſizes of Peace, of labourers, artificers, and ſuch other Juſtices, or Commiſſioners of the ſame Henry, his heirs or ſucceſſors, Sheriffs, Eſchetors, or Coroners of him, or his heirs, Juſtices, to hear and determine; and other Officers and Miniſters, or before any other, ſhould not be compelled, nor that they, nor any of them ſhould be empannelled, conſtrained, or compelled; nor that any ſtranger of the body of the ſhire of Kent, ſhould be empannelled with the citizens of the ſame city, in aſſizes, or any other manner of Juries; nor that they, or any of them, ſhould forfeit any iſſues, or amerciaments, by any manner of means, to the ſame Henry, his heirs or ſucceſſors.

Citizens not to be empanelled on Juries, in Kent or elſewhere.

He granted alſo, for him and his heirs, to the Mayor of the city, for the time being, and to his ſucceſſors, that if it happen, by chance, the Mayor of the ſaid city, for any matter touching the city, and ſuburbs of the ſame, or any

any ſuch other reaſonable cauſe, to go forth, try, or travel, and himſelf abſent, it behoveth that he, one of the Aldermen, for his deputy for the ſame city, ſuburbs, and liberty, well and laudably during the abſence of the ſame Mayor, to rule, govern, from time to time, make and aſſign; the which Deputy the courts of the city aforeſaid, at the days aforeſaid; and the ſaid Court of Burghmote, in the name of the Mayor ſo for the time being, in the abſence of the ſame Mayor, ſhould hold. And all manner of pleas and actions, and all other things that to him ſhall pertain to do of the premiſes in the ſame city during the ſame abſence of the Mayor, as it is aforeſaid, in the name of the ſaid Mayor, ſhould hear and determine, after the law and cuſtoms aforeſaid.

Mayor to appoint a Deputy.

And that the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and his ſucceſſors, together with all the Aldermen of the ſame city; or, at the leaſt, the more in number with them, reaſonable ordinances and conſtitutions for the good weal and rule of the ſame city, from time to time, may make, and them uſe and do execution of them in the ſaid city and ſuburbs. And alſo them, and every of them, as it ſhall ſeem moſt expedient for them, may change for ever.

Mayor and Aldermen may make reaſonable ordinances for the government of the city.

And may alter or amend them.

And that the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen, and their ſucceſſors, for neceſſities and profits touching

ing the ſaid city and ſuburbs, of their common aſſent, upon the goods of all men of the ſaid city and ſuburbs, and upon every of them, according to their degree, as well upon their rents as for their crafts and merchandizes, and otherwiſe, as they ſhall ſeem moſt beſt to do, may tax and aſſeſs, and them levy, without impediment of the ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors, Juſtices, or other Miniſters, whatſoever they be.

Mayor and Aldermen may levy taxes on the goods and merchandizes of the citizens.

And, furthermore, he granted, for him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, that if it happen the Mayor do warn any of the citizens, or reſidents within the ſame city, for the good weal and profit of the ſame, to have their council for the premiſes, or for other things, or cauſes, reaſonable to come to him and the ſame citizens and reſidents, or any of them that refuſe to obey without reaſonable cauſe, that the Mayor, them, and every of them, for that cauſe, may arreſt, impriſon, and amerce, from time to time, according to the quantity of the matter; the which amerciaments ſhould be to chuſe of the ſame Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, to chuſe and profit of the ſaid city, from thenceforth for ever.

Mayor may impriſon the inhabitants who refuſe to obey his ſummons.

Alſo, he did grant to the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for

for him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, that they, from thenceforth for ever, ſhould have one Coroner within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of the ſame; the which Coroner ſhould do and exerciſe the office of a Coroner within the ſame city, ſuburbs, &c. and do and execute all that to the office of a Coroner pertaineth, as any other Coroners in any county within the realm of the ſame Henry, before that time have accuſtomed to do and exerciſe. Not willing that the Coroners of his county of Kent, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, or any other commiſſion, by virtue of his letters patent to them, or any of them, directed themſelves, or any of them ſhould meddle within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, or precinct of them; to do or execute any thing there pertaining to the ſaid office, as in the ſame charter of the ſame Henry more plainly is contained. A Coroner.

We have alſo looked upon a certain other Charter of the ſaid Lord Henry the Sixth, whoſe date is at Weſtminſter, the 4th day of May, in the thirty-firſt year of his reign, to the then Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, of confirmation, approbation, and ratification, as well of the Charter of the ſame Lord Henry, made the aforeſaid 26th of Auguſt; and all and every the grants, liberties, franchiſes, quittances, privileges, defences, cuſtoms and conſtitutions in the ſame charter contained, as all other 4th May, 1453.

manner

manner of grants, liberties, &c. as aforeſaid, before that time granted to the citizens of the city aforeſaid, or by them, or any of their predeceſſors, by any manner of means before that time uſed, made, by the which the ſame Henry, rehearſing, amongſt others, in the ſame his charter contained, that, whereas the Mayor and Commonalty of his city of Canterbury, of the grant of the ſame late King, in the ſame letters contained, had divers franchiſes, liberties, defences, and privileges, as in the ſame his letters more plainly were contained unto time all ſuch liberties, franchiſes, and privileges to them ſo granted, by ſtrength of a certain Act of Parliament of the ſame Henry, at Weſtminſter, then laſt holden into his hands and poſſeſſions ſhould have been reſumed, ſeized, and retained; provided always, that the ſame Act of Reſumption ſhould not be prejudicial to the Commonalty of his ſaid city, nor ſhould not extend to the grant by the ſame Henry, by his ſaid letters patent to the ſame Commonalty made, for that they yearly may chuſe inſtead of the Bailiffs which they were wont, there to have one Mayor, which ſhould have the rule and governance of the ſame city, in like manner as the ſame Bailiffs had, doing and bearing to the ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors, duties and monies for the ſame city, as the ſame bailiffs ought and were wont to do. And that then, as well upon the confirmation

and

and grants aforeſaid, as upon the Act and proviſion aforeſaid, grew divers doubts, ambiguities and opinions; that is to ſay, what liberty, franchiſes, and privileges, and whether all things in the ſaid letters of the ſame Henry contained, the ſaid then Mayor might and ought to have and enjoy, by virtue of the ſame letters patent, confirmation and grant, in them contained, or otherwiſe, if every of them might not have and enjoy every of them, by reaſon of the ſaid Act of Reſumption, whereunto the ſame Henry, it was humbly beſeeched that he would graciouſly more brightlier declare and explain his will and intent upon the ſame letters, and act to them in that behalf.

Confirmation of privileges.

The ſame Henry, for certain conſideration, him then moving of his ſpecial grace, and certain ſcience and mere mind, did grant, and by the tenor of the ſame his charter granted, declared and expounded, for him and his heirs, as much as in him was, to the then Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, and to others which were then there, that the intent and will of him always, before that time hath been and then was, that the ſaid Act of Reſumption ſhould not extend of itſelf, nor from thenceforth to the reſumption of any things, by the ſame Henry to the citizens of the ſame city, as to the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſame city, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, by his letters patent

as aforeſaid, granted, confirmed, ratified, accepted, or approved; but that the ſame letters patent aforeſaid, by virtue of the proviſion aforeſaid, ſhould be contained in the ſaid Act, of the ſame ſtrength, effect and efficacy, from the ſaid day of the making of them, as they were or might be, as if the ſaid Act of Reſumption had never been made. And that the ſame then Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of the ſame letters patent, ſhould have, enjoy, and uſe, as well all thoſe liberties, franchiſes, and privileges, in the ſame city, of old time had and uſed; or to the citizens of the ſaid city, which then and before were, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, by any manner of means, and whenſoever they were duly granted, made, or confirmed, as fully and wholly as they, or any of their predeceſſors, to them, at any time, moſt beſt, freeſt, or quieteſt, have had, or them have uſed, or enjoyed; and thoſe their letters patent, and all and every thing in them contained. And alſo all the ſaid liberties, franchiſes, &c. hath accepted, approved, and ratified; and to the ſame then Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, by the tenor of the ſame his charter hath granted and confirmed.

He hath alſo granted to the ſaid then Mayor, and citizens, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that the ſame his grant, declaration of his will, expound-

expounding, acceptation, ratification and confirmation, ſhould be to the then Mayor and citizens, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, of ſuch and as much value, ſtrength, efficacy, and virtue, as of and as much as they ſhould have been, if all and every the ſaid liberties, franchiſes, &c. to them ſpecially, from word to word in the ſame charter of the ſame Henry, ſhould have been rehearſed and ſpecified, and by him to the ſame then Mayor and citizens, and ſucceſſors, ſhould have been approbated, ratified, and confirmed.

And, furthermore, he would, and by the tenor of the ſame his Charter, granted, declared, and expounded, that the citizens of the ſaid city, for the time being, and there dwelling, the chuſing the Mayor of the ſame city, from year to year, might do, as before that time they were wont to do, or if they would in the ſame manner and form as the citizens of the city of London, the Mayor of the ſame city were wont and ought to chuſe, provided always, that they ſhould be bound to chuſe one of their citizens moſt able, honourable, diſcreet and ſufficient, to be the ſame Mayor. And that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of his ſaid city of Canterbury, for the time being, and their ſucceſſors, for ever, ſhould have and hold the ſame city, ſuburbs and liberty, with their members, purtenances, liberties, &c. and all

Citizens at liberty to chooſe Mayor according to old cuſtom, or in the ſame manner as the citizens of London do.

and every other thing, as well to the ſame city, ſuburbs and liberties, as to the citizens of the ſame city, the which then ſhall be pertaining, as wholly and entirely as the Bailiffs and citizens before any Mayor was; and as the Mayor and citizens, after that any Mayor was, had or held, moſt beſt, freeſt, and wholieſt, or as they, or any of them have uſed and enjoyed.

And that every Mayor ſo choſen and made by the adviſement and aſſent of the Aldermen of the ſame city, ſhould be able to chuſe and make, every year, from thenceforth for ever, one able, ſufficient and diſcreet perſon of the citizens of the ſame city, to be Bailiff, and to abide in the ſame office for one year then next following; which Bailiff, the ſame Henry would, ſhould have the return of writs, commandments and precepts, and the execution of them, within the city, ſuburbs, and liberties aforeſaid, and precinct of the ſame; although ſuch writs, commandments and precepts ſhould concern the ſame Henry, his heirs, or any of the ſaid citizens. And although ſuch writs, any crimes of omitting, for any liberty in the county of Kent, or elſewhere, ſhould contain, or ſhould, for time in them from thenceforth to be contained.

One Bailiff, whoſe duty was the ſame as the Sheriff's now is.

Alſo, that he would, that every Bailiff of the ſaid city, ſo choſen, for the time that he ſhould

ſhould ſtand in his office, ſhould be bound to anſwer to the ſame Henry, and to his heirs and ſucceſſors, at his Exchequer, for the fee farm, and other iſſues, profits and revenues of the ſaid city of Canterbury, and liberties of the ſame. And that the ſame Bailiff, for the time being, before the ſame Henry, in his Chancery, or in the Exchequer of him, or his heirs and ſucceſſors, may in his place make and conſtitute one able perſon to make account for the ſame Bailiff, and in his name and behalf in the ſaid Exchequer.

Bailiffs to give bond to the King.

He granted alſo, for him and his heirs and ſucceſſors, to the ſaid then Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that the Mayor, for the time being, and his ſucceſſors, ſhould have knowledge of all pleas as well real as perſonal, as any manner of other pleas of lands and tenements within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, liberty and precinct of the ſame, being, happening, or in time to come happening. And alſo pleas of aſſizes of new force, novel, dyſeſons, mort d'anceſtre, and certification by actions before the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, to be levied and affirmed; to have and to hold, as well ſuch knowledges in the court of the ſame city, before the ſame Mayor, in the Guildhall, as the executions of the ſame, by their officers to be done as fully and entirely, and not all only in the

ſame

ſame manner and form, but alſo in as large and ample a manner as the ſometime Bailiffs of the ſaid city, all ſuch knowledges before them had and held; or as the Mayor and citizens by the ſaid letters patent of the ſame Henry, or as it was before granted to them to have and to hold. So that no Sheriff, Coroner, nor other officer of the ſame Henry, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, by any manner of means, ſhould enter into his ſaid city to do any thing there that ſhould or ought to pertain to their officers: nor that they themſelves, from that time forward ſhould meddle of any pleas, juries, pannels, or any manner of other things, lands, rents, contracts, cauſes, quarrels and matters, within the city and ſuburbs aforeſaid, being, happening, or, in time to come, to happen. But that the Mayor of the ſame city, for the time being, the knowledge and juriſdiction from time to time ſhould have by himſelf, or his officers, to do, execute, and fulfil all and every thing the which by any ſuch Sheriff, Coroner, or other of the ſame Henry, have been accuſtomed to be done, executed and fulfilled. All manner of pleas and actions within the precinct of the hamlet of Staplegate, in the ſame city, parcel of the village of Weſtgate, without the ſame city, and which of the fee and liberty of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury then was, when they ſhould fortune to come always except.

He

He granted alſo, and by the tenure of his ſaid charter, confirmed, declared and expounded, and adding thereto, gave to the ſaid then Mayor and citizens, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that the Mayor, for the time being, and every of his ſucceſſors, and one learned man, and four, three, or two of the Aldermen, by the ſaid Mayor, to him called, jointly and ſeverally, as well by virtue of his letters patent, as by the charters of his progenitors, ſome time Kings of England, made, of liberties and franchiſes of his ſaid city of Canterbury, which he hath looked upon as by virtue of the ſame charter of the ſaid Henry, ſhould be keepers of the peace of him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and alſo for the ſtatutes and ordinances at Wincheſter, Northampton, and Weſtminſter, for conſervation of his peace, and for the ſtatutes, ordinances there, and at Cambridge, of hunters, workmen, ſtrangers, artificers, ſervators, hoſtlers, beggars and vagabonds, and other men begging, the which name themſelves travelling men. And likewiſe for the ſtatutes and ordinances at Weſtminſter, made the firſt and ſecond year of the reign of the Lord Henry, his grandfather, late King, then deceaſed, for the uſe of ſigns, fellowſhips, knights, eſquires, or yeomen, or others; likewiſe of cloth, not to be given, nor the ſame by any manner of wiſe to be worn; and alſo for a certain ſtatute againſt Lollards, before that time made, at Leiceſter,

ceſter, in the Parliament of the moſt dear Lord and father of the ſame Henry the Sixth. And alſo for a certain other ſtatute in the Parliament of the ſame his father, holden likewiſe at Weſtminſter, and made for counterfeiting, clipping, waſhing, and other forging of the money of his land.

And alſo all other ordinances and ſtatutes for the good peace of him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and quiet rule and government of the people in all and every article within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, and liberty of the ſame, except according to the ſtrength, form, and effect of the ſame, to be kept, and cauſed to be kept; and for all them that againſt the form of the ordinances and ſtatutes aforeſaid, ſhall find guilty, ſhall chaſten and puniſh according, as to the form of the ſaid ordinances and ſtatutes ſhall ſeem beſt to be done.

And for all them the which ſhall threaten any of the people of the ſame Henry, his heirs or ſucceſſors of their bodies, as for burning of their houſes, ſhall cauſe before them to come, to find ſufficient ſurety for the peace, and of their good behaviour againſt the ſaid Henry and his people, aad of his heirs and ſucceſſors; and if they refuſe to find the ſame ſurety, then to command them to the priſons of him or his heirs, unto the time they have found ſuch ſurety.

And,

And, furthermore, to enquire, by the oath of lawful men of the ſame city, by whom the truth may be known, of all felonies, treſpaſſes, foreſtallings, regratings, and extortions within the ſaid city, ſuburbs and liberty, by any body, or by any manner of means made or done, and which from thenceforth there ſhall happen to be done.

And alſo of all them that go or ride together in unlawful company, againſt the peace of the ſame Henry, his heirs or ſucceſſors, to the diſturbance of the people with force of arms. And alſo for them that lie in watch, or from thenceforth ſhould lie in watch to maim the people; and alſo of them that ſhould uſe to wear hoods and other liveries of one ſuit, for a conſideration and maintenance, contrary to the defences and ordinances of the ſtatutes thereof, before that time made. And of ſuch others that from thenceforth ſhould preſume to wear ſuch liveries.

And of all hoſtlers and others that do offend in their meaſures and weights, and in ſelling of victuals. And alſo of all manner of workmen, artificers, ſervators, and others, the which againſt the form of the ordinances and ſtatutes for the commonwealth of his realm of England, and of his people. Or, of all ſuch workmen, &c. aforeſaid, and others thereof made, ſhould of-

fend, or attempt, within the city, &c. except as before excepted, or from thenceforth ſhould preſume to offend or attempt.

And alſo of all bailiffs, conſtables, keepers of jails, and other officers of the ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the which in executing of the ſame their offices, againſt ſuch artificers, &c. aforeſaid, according to the form and ordinances to be done, themſelves unduly ſhould behave, or from thenceforth ſhould preſume to behave themſelves unduly, or ſhould be dull, ſlow, or negligent; or from thenceforth ſhould happen to be dull, ſlow, or negligent of all and every the circumſtances and articles aboveſaid. And all and every other againſt the form of the ordinances and ſtatutes aforeſaid, by any way or any manner of means done, or attempted; and which from thenceforth ſhall happen there to be done or attempted by any manner of means concerning the whole truth. And for all and every thoſe things, the which, by ſuch hoſtlers and others, in abuſing their meaſures and weights, and in ſelling of their victuals and all other things, which, againſt the ordinances and ſtatutes aforeſaid, ſhould be preſumed or attempted. And extortioners and regrators, and all and every other thing, as well at the ſuit of the ſame Henry, and his heirs, as of any other, before them for the ſame late King, his heirs

or

or ſucceſſors, or for themſelves, willing to follow or purſue, to hear and determine.

And to determine felonies, treſpaſſes, and foreſtallers aforeſaid, and all other things above ſpecified, not declared, at the ſuit of the ſame Henry only; and all other ſuch things, the which, by virtue of the ordinances and ſtatutes aforeſaid, and other ordinances and ſtatutes of his realm of England, by the keepers of his peace, or Juſtices, ſhould be diſcuſſed and determined, to hear and determine.

And the ſame workmen, artificers, and ſervators, by fines, redemptions, and amerciaments, and otherways, for their treſpaſſes done, to exhibit, as it hath been accuſtomed, before the ordinances of the corporal puniſhment of ſuch workmen, artificers, and ſervators, to be done for their ſaid offences.

And alſo ſuch bailiffs, conſtables, jailors, and other officers of the ſame Henry, and his heirs and ſucceſſors, upon thoſe things which they ſhall attempt, or happen to be attempted, againſt the form of the ſaid ordinances and ſtatutes, to chaſten and puniſh according to the law and cuſtom of his realm of England, and form, ordinances and ſtatutes of the ſame; provided always, that of the ſaid Mayor, for the time being, and learned man, and of the Alder-

men, two of which he would, the ſaid Mayor and learned man ſhould be preſent, to enquire of the premiſes, and all and every of them together, hear and determine, from time to time, from thenceforth for ever.

He would alſo, and by the tenor of the ſame his charter, for him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as much as in him was, did grant and confirm to the ſaid then Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, from thenceforth for ever, that they ſhould have and hold to themſelves the keeping of his jail of Wengate, of the ſaid city, for priſoners there impriſoned, and from thenceforth to be impriſoned within the ſame city and ſuburbs, except as before excepted, for any manner of crime or cauſe, to be taken, to be detained in the ſame, by them or their Miniſters.

And that ſuch Mayor, learned man, and Aldermen, five, four, three or two of them, of the which the ſame Mayor and learned man, he would to be two, ſhould be Juſtices of the ſame Henry, and of his heirs and ſucceſſors, of the jail delivery of the priſoners in the ſame, being, and which in the ſame ſhould be, from thence in time coming, according to the law and cuſtom of his realm of England.

Further-

Furthermore, he willed, and by the tenor of the ſame his Charter, for him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as much as in him was, granted and confirmed to the ſaid then Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, from thenceforth for ever, that they ſhould have the liberty of infangeheff and outfangeheff, within the city of Canterbury and ſuburbs aforeſaid, with the appurtenances, except as before excepted; and thereof to give judgment, and to do execution, by themſelves, or by their officers, according to the law of his realm of England, and cuſtom of the ſame city, that is to ſay, for felons; the which by their hand, works, or preſently and openly ſhould be taken for manſlaughter, within the city and ſuburbs aforeſaid, except as before excepted, from hour to hour, and from day to day, as the enormity of the fault and conſtraining need of remedy ſhould aſk to judge, and to be judged.

Liberty of Lords of the Manor to judge any thing taken within their fee.

And that the ſame then Mayor, and every of his ſucceſſors, ſhould be Juſtices of the ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for men of arms, billmen, archers, and other liege people, of him, and his heirs and ſucceſſors, of the city and ſuburbs aforeſaid, for the reſiſtance and depreſſion of his enemies, and of his heirs and ſucceſſors, invading, or willing to invade his realm of England, oft, and ſo oft as need ſhall require, together, coadunade and array, and them

Mayor empowered to embody the citizens in caſe of an invaſion, and to puniſh thoſe who do not obey him

them that be arrayed, to detain and lead, and muſters of them to take. And alſo to chaſten, and puniſh them which they ſhall find negligent, or rebels in this behalf, according to the law and cuſtom of his realm of England; ſo that the ſame Juſtices of the ſame Henry, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for aſſizes, juries, and certificates to be taken to keep the peace and divers treſpaſſes, and other evil deeds, to hear and determine, for jail delivery for men of arms, archers, and billmen, to be arrayed, or otherwiſe to hear and determine in the ſaid county before that time aſſigned, or from thenceforth to be aſſigned, nor any other of the Juſtices or officers of him, or his heirs or ſucceſſors, his ſaid city of Canterbury and ſuburbs of the ſame, except as before excepted, to do any thing which pertained to their office, by no manner of means ſhould enter, nor themſelves in any thing there ſhould meddle.

Furthermore, he willed, and by the ſame his Charter, for him, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as much as in him was, granted and confirmed to the ſaid then Mayor and Commonalty, that they, their heirs and ſucceſſors, within the ſaid city and ſuburbs, except as before excepted, in one place, or places, where they ſhall appoint to be ordained, from thenceforth for ever, ſhould have one Fair, to be holden every year on the 4th of Auguſt, and by two days then next following, with all free cuſtoms to ſuch a fair pertaining, except the

A Fair once a year, to begin the 4th of Auguſt, and continue three days.

the ſame fair ſhould be to the nuiſance of the fairs nigh to the ſame. Wherefore he willed and ſtreightly commanded, for him, and for his heirs and ſucceſſors, that the ſaid then Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhould have, from thenceforth for ever, in form aforeſaid, one fair, to be kept every year the 4th day of Auguſt, and by two days then next following, with all liberties and free cuſtoms to ſuch a fair pertaininig, except the ſame fair ſhould be to the hurt of the next fair, as is aboveſaid, the act aforeſaid, or any other act, ſtatute, ordinance, or proviſion, to the conttary thereof made, ordained, or provided, in any thing notwithſtanding. Provided always, that the ſame grant, or confirmation of the ſame Henry, ſhould not be prejudicial or hurtful to any of the juriſdiction or liberty of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, of the Prior and Convent of the Cathedral Church of Chriſt, in Canterbury, or of the Abbot and Convent of the Monaſtery of St. Auſten, next Canterbury, by any manner of means, as in the ſame charter of the ſame Henry more plainly is contained.

WE, conſidering the ſame our city of Canterbury, being one of the ancient cities of the ſame our realm of England, and to be ſet in the beſt place for the proſpect of ſtrangers, as well into the ſame realm haſtily or otherwiſe, from Edward IV.

ſrom the parts beyond the ſeas coming, as by the ſame going out, and the metropolitan ſee of this his realm to be in the ſame, in which metropolitan church the body of the bleſſed Thomas the Martyr, to whom we bear ſpecial devotion, is buried; and the bones of our deareſt couſin and noble Prince Edward, late Prince of Wales, there reſt buried. And, moreover, the faithfulneſs and laudable ſervice, wiſdom, induſtry, and boldneſs of the Mayor and citizens of our ſaid city, which, in all things, by them, to us, and to our progenitors of good memory, Kings of England, hitherto, themſelves have exhibited genteely, and in every thing ready. And chiefly the faithfulneſs and laudable ſervice to us now, of late by the citizens of the ſaid city, of the great, and not the little charges, coſts, and expences, labours, jeopardies, and hurts of our ſaid Mayor and citizens exhibited, meritoriouſly commending truſtees, that in as much as the now citizens of our ſaid city, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall enjoy, of our grant, the greater franchiſes and liberties to them coadunate ſo much the ſtronger. We truſt them to be bound to us and to our heirs to do like ſervice hereafter, and to exhibit themſelves the readier for the right. And alſo as we truſt to exhort others to do likewiſe hereafter, of our ſpecial grace, and certain ſcience and mere mind, all and every the gifts, grants, liberties, &c. aforeſaid, having firm and ſtable, them, for

Confirmation of their privileges.

us

us and our heirs, as much as in us is, do accept, approve, ratify, and to our well beloved the now Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, by the tenor of theſe preſents, we do grant and confirm.

We have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents, will grant, declare, and expound, for us and for our heirs, to the ſaid now Mayor and Commonalty, that although the citizens of the ſame city, and Bailiffs, before any Mayor was, or ſuch Mayor and Commonalty, after there was one Mayor in the ſame; or the Mayor and citizens of the ſame city, the liberties, franchiſes, &c. aforeſaid, by any caſe heretofore happening, have not fully been uſed, but by them and every of them fully abuſed. Yet the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, the liberties, franchiſes, &c. as aforeſaid, by virtue of theſe preſents from henceforth fully may enjoy and uſe, without let or impediment of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, Juſtices, Eſcheators, Sheriffs, and others of the Bailiffs and officers of us and our heirs, by any manner of means.

Confirmation of their privileges in the greateſt extent.

We have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents grant and confirm, for us and our heirs, for ever, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for the

more quietneſs and ſurety of the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, all and every the liberties, franchiſes, &c. to them and to their late Bailiffs and citizens of the ſame city, before any Mayor was in the ſame city, by the ſaid Henry the Fourth, and Henry the Sixth, by their Charters aforeſaid, before this time, by any manner of means granted. To have and to hold all and every the liberties, franchiſes, &c. aforeſaid, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, without let of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, Juſtices, Eſcheators, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or other officers of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, by any manner of means, though that as well the ſame Henry the Fourth, as Henry the Sixth, late by uſurpation, without juſt title, have been Kings of England, or any right or title, that, or the which to us, or to our heirs of, or for the premiſes, or any of them may, or ſhall come, or from that expreſs mention of other gifts and grants to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, or to the late Bailiffs and citizens of the ſame city, before there was any Mayor in the ſame city, by us or our progenitors, before this time made; or of the true value of the premiſes by us above granted, or any of them not made in theſe preſents.

Notwithſtanding we have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, for us and our heirs, for ever,

ever, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that of this our grant, our will, ratification and confirmation, may be to them of ſuch and as much valour, ſtrength, effect, and virtue, as, and as much as they ſhould have been to them, if all and every of the liberties, franchiſes, &c. aforeſaid, in the ſaid Charters of Henry the Fourth, and Henry the Sixth, contained; ſpecially, word by word ſhould have been rehearſed and ſpecified in theſe preſents, and by us to the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhould have been approved, ratified, granted and confirmed.

And furthermore, whereas in the firſt Charter of the ſaid Henry, amongſt others it is contained, that the citizens of the ſaid city, and Commonalty of the ſame, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, in England born, and in the ſame city dwelling, in the feaſt of the Exaltation of the Holy Croſs, then next following, in the ſaid city, in the Guildhall of the ſame, inſtead of the Bailiffs of the ſaid city, one perſon of the ſame, moſt able, diſcreet, ſufficient, and honourable, to be Mayor of the ſame city, for the good and wholeſome governance of the ſaid city, might chuſe, and ſo, from year to year, in the feaſt of the Exaltation of the Holy Croſs, ſuch Mayor, they might chuſe, for ever, from thenceforth. And ſuch perſon, ſo choſen, they

might vouchſafe to make for Mayor, yearly, as it is aboveſaid.

And that the Mayor, firſt choſen, in the ſaid city, on the feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, then next following, after the ſame election ſo made, before the then Bailiff there, ſhall make corporal oath, that he well, honourably, and laudably, the city, ſuburbs, and liberties aforeſaid, in every thing to his power, for one year then next following, ſhould keep, rule and govern, which year ſo ended, every Mayor in the city, in form aforeſaid to be choſen, and choſen on the feaſt of St. Michael next, after the election ſo made before the Mayor, his predeceſſors ſhall make like oath.

And alſo in the ſecond Charter of the ſame Henry, amongſt others it is contained, that the citizens of the ſaid city, for the time being, and there dwelling, the election of the Mayor of the ſame city, from year to year, might do as they did before time.

The privilege of chuſing the Mayor in the ſame manner as the Mayor of London is choſen.

And if they would, in the ſame manner and form as the citizens of his city of London, the Mayor of the ſame city did or ſhould chuſe as in the ſame Charter more plainly is contained. Upon the which very grants, before this time, divers obſcurities, ambiguities, controverſies and opinions have grown, in caſe that if it ſhould fortune

fortune ſuch Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, within one year next after he ſhall be ſo made Mayor, and ſhould make his oath in form aforeſaid, to die, or to abſent himſelf from the ſame city, without any Deputy, by him, as it is aforeſaid made, where, how and which the citizens of the ſaid city, one other Mayor, for the governance of the ſame, unto the end of the year, to be had, might chuſe.

We, for the more ſurety of the ſaid now Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, to be had in this behalf, and to put away ambiguities, obſcurities, controverſies and opinions, of our ſpecial grace, have granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, for us and our heirs, to the Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, that whenſoever it happen any ſuch Mayor, within one year next after he ſhall make his oath in form aforeſaid, to die, or himſelf from the ſame city, without any Deputy by him as it is aforeſaid made, to abſent; or him for not ſufficient governance of the ſame city, or any other manner of fault, or cauſe, from the office of Mayoralty of the ſame city, by us, or our heirs, or by the authority of us or our heirs, to be depoſed, or put away; that then the Aldermen of the ſaid city, for the time being, or the more part of them in number, one Burghmote within the ſaid city, in the place accuſtomed, whenſoever it

If the Mayor die, or abſent himſelf without appointing a Deputy, the citizens may elect another for the remainder of the year.

it ſhall pleaſe them to be holden, at their pleaſure ſhall and may be ſummoned and called together, according to the old cuſtom of the ſummoning of the Burghmote in the ſame city holden, in which the citizens, one other perſon, amongſt themſelves, moſt able, diſcreet, honourable and ſufficient, to be Mayor of the ſame, for the good and wholeſome governance of the ſame, unto the feaſt of St. Michael, then next following, to be had, may chuſe, and ſuch perſon ſo choſen to be Mayor of the ſaid city from time to time they may vouchſafe to make. And that every Mayor ſo to be choſen before the ſame Aldermen in the ſame Burghmote, in the which he ſhall be ſo choſen to be Mayor, or any other, whenſoever time ſhall be, which the ſame Aldermen, or the more part of them in number, him to the ſame will call to, in the Guildhall of the ſame city, ſhall make oath, that he will honourably and laudably, the ſaid city and ſuburbs, in every thing to his power, unto the feaſt of St. Michael next following his ſaid election and prefiction, ſhall keep, rule and govern.

The which Mayor, ſo choſen, we will to have the rule and governance of the ſaid city unto the ſame feaſt of St. Michael, according to the form and effect of the ſaid grants, in every thing as the ſame Mayor there now hath,

or

or before this time hath had, by any manner of means.

And alſo whereas in the firſt Charter of the ſaid Henry, it is contained, that the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, for ever, from thenceforth, ſhould have one Coroner within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of the ſame; the which Coroner ſhould do and exerciſe his office within the ſame city, liberty, ſuburbs and precinct of the ſame, and to do and execute all that which pertaineth to the office of a Coroner, as any others of the realm of England, before time have accuſtomed to do and exerciſe; not making mention in the ſame Charter, how, which way, and when the ſame Coroner ought be choſen.

We, willing the ſame article plainlier to be declared, have granted, and, by theſe preſents do grant and confirm, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, that they, or the more part of them in number, a certain able, honeſt and diſcreet perſon, of the citizens of the ſaid city, to be Coroner, ſhall chuſe. The which Coroner, ſo choſen, ſhall do and exerciſe the office of a Coroner within the city, ſuburbs, and liberty aforeſaid, and precinct of them, in all things, according to the ſtrength, form and effect of the grant thereof, in the ſaid firſt Charter of the ſame Henry contained.

Coroner to be choſen by the Mayor and Commonalty.

Moreover,

Moreover, we, of the grievous and lamentable complaint of our now Mayor and citizens of the ſaid city, hearing that they, into ſo great poverty, as well of the great and chargeable payment of the farm, or fee farm of the ſame city, of 60l. to us and our progenitors, yearly paid, and their great chargeable coſts in reſiſting our enemies into our realm of England, in the parties of the ſame realm, nigh unto the ſame city, divers times, extending to invade, as for other neceſſary charges to the ſame city happening, and the fewneſs of the inhabitants there, ſo much be impoveriſhed and waſted, that needs the ſame inhabitants muſt the ſame city (as God forbid) leave clearly deſolate, except they be, in this behalf, graciouſly ſuccoured.

We, willing the ſame city, for theſe cauſes and others, us ſpecially moving in this behalf graciouſly to relieve of our abundant grace to to the furthering of the ſame city, have pardoned, remiſſed, and releaſed to the now Mayor and citizens of the ſaid city, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, from the feaſt of St. Michael, laſt paſt, for ever, ſixteen pounds, thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, by the year, of the ſaid farm, or fee farm, of the ſaid ſixty pounds.

16l. 13s. 4d. Part of the fee farm remitted,

And we will, and by theſe preſents, grant, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and

to

to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that as well the ſame citizens and Bailiffs of the ſame city, for the time being, their heirs and ſucceſſors, as the now Sheriff of the county of Kent, and all others of the ſame county, from henceforth, for the time being, of the ſaid 16l. 13s. 4d. parcel of the farm, or fee farm aforeſaid, or by what manner of words it is called yearly againſt us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall be acquitted and diſcharged in their accompts to us and our heirs, at the Exchequer of us or our heirs, to be made for ever. And that the ſaid citizens, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, from the feaſt of St. Michael, laſt paſt, ſhall have allowance yearly 43l. 6s. 8d. reſidue of the ſaid 60l. of the ſaid farm, every year, in their accompts, at the Exchequer of us and our heirs, to us and to our heirs, for ever, to be made and to be paid at the feaſts of Eaſter and St. Michael, by even portion, i. e. 30l. thereof to the heirs of William ſon of John Cunedy, and 20 marks to the ſix brothers and ſiſters of Harbledown, to them ſeverally of old time by our progenitors granted and confirmed.

And the remainder given to William Cunedy, and the Hoſpital at Harbledown.

We have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, to us, and our heirs and ſucceſſors, to the ſaid now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors for ever, that they ſhall have and perceive, to them, their heirs and ſucceſſors, to chuſe of the ſame city, towards

the help of payment of the ſaid 43l. 6s. 8d, reſidue of the ſaid farm, all fines, iſſues, and amerciaments, before the keepers of our peace, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, in the city and ſuburbs aforeſaid, and precinct of them; as alſo of the Juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors.

All fines and amerciaments to go towards the aforeſaid yearly rent of 43l 6s 8d

As alſo for the ſtatutes and ordinances at Wincheſter, Northampton, and Weſtminſter, for keeping the ſame peace; and for ſtatutes and ordinances at Cambridge, of hunters, workmen, &c. aforeſaid; and likewiſe for ſtatutes and ordinances at Weſtminſter, in the firſt and ſecond year of the reign of Henry the Fifth of liveries, ſigns, fellowſhips, knights, eſquires, or yeomen, and other liveries of cloth, not to be given, nor by any means to be worn.

And alſo for all other ordinances and ſtatutes for the good peace of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, quiet rule and government of the people in all and every their articles within the city, ſuburbs and liberty aforeſaid, except as before excepted, to be kept, and cauſed to be kept.

And alſo of the Juſtices of us and our heirs, to enquire of all felonies, treſpaſſes, and other articles, before the Mayor of the ſame city, and four, three, or two Aldermen of the ſame,

and

and one learned man, according to the Charter of the ſaid Henry, to be enquired.

And the ſame felonies, treſpaſſes, and other articles; and all and every of the premiſes, to hear and determine.

And likewiſe the Juſtices of us and our heirs, for our jail of Weſtgate, within the ſame city, of the priſoners in the ſame, being to be delivered in form aforeſaid, to be aſſigned in their ſeſſions within the city aforeſaid to be holden, in any wiſe made, or to be made, forfeited, or to be forfeited for ever.

Fines to be taken before the Mayor Pro Licentia concordandi.

And alſo all fines before the ſame now Mayor and his ſucceſſors, of the ſame city, to us and to our heirs and ſucceſſors, by any manner of perſons to be made, for licence of the concord for any manner of perſons before the ſame Mayor, according to the form and effect of the ſaid grants to be levied for ever.

The city made a county of itſelf.

And furthermore, for the more tranquillity, profit and increaſe of the citizens of the ſaid city, of our better grace and certain knowledge and mere mind have granted, and by theſe preſents do grant and confirm, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, to the now Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that the ſaid City of Can-

terbury, with the ſuburbs, without Northgate, Quiningate, Burgate, Newingate, Redingate, Worthgate, and Weſtgate, of the ſame city; and that parcel of the hamlet or village of Winecheap, with other ſuburbs and parcels aforeſaid, the which be of and within the liberties of the ſaid city at this time, or of old time hath been; (the hamlet of Staplegate within the ſame city, parcel of the village of Weſtgate, without the ſame city, the which is of the fee and liberty of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and our Caſtle of Canterbury always excepted) the which city, ſuburbs, parcel, or precinct, except as before excepted, be now within and of the county of Kent, from the feaſt of St. Michael now next to come, may one whole county be by itſelf corporate, in deed and name, and diſtinct and utterly ſeparate from the ſaid county of Kent, for ever, and not parcel of the ſame county. And that the ſame county ſo corporate, and from the ſaid county of Kent, ſo diſtant and ſeparate, the county of the city of Canterbury for ever ſhall be named, known and called.

Bailiff, or Sheriff, to be choſen.

We will alſo, and by theſe preſents grant to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, that the Bailiff of the ſame city, the which in the morrow after St. Michael next for to come, ſhall be, and after him every other

other Bailiff of the ſame city, for the time being, in form aforeſaid to be choſen, as long as there be Bailiffs, and may be from the ſaid morrow of St. Michael, or Sheriff, or Sheriffs of the ſaid county of the city of Canterbury, for ever; i. e. every of them for the time that he ſhall be in the office of a Bailiff there.

And nevertheleſs, that there be and may be for ever, Bailiffs, and the office of a Bailiff there, to exerciſe and execute according to the form and effect of the franchiſes and liberties of the ſame city, by virtue of the grants aforeſaid, and cuſtoms there before this time uſed, this our preſent grant in any thing notwithſtanding. And that as well as he which ſhould be Sheriff of the ſaid city in the morrow of St. Michael next, as all and every other which ſhall be Sheriffs of the ſaid city for ever, in time to come, ſhall within four days next after they ſhall be Sheriffs of the ſame city, their oath before the Mayor that for the time ſhall be, or his Deputy, and not before any other in Guildhall in the ſame city, and not elſewhere, in due form ſhall make for the office of the Sherwick of the ſaid county of the ſaid city, duly and faithfully to exerciſe and execute, as long as they, or any of them in the office of Sherwick there ſtand, or ſhall ſtand.

And

And the Mayor of the ſaid city, and alſo ſuch Sheriff aforeſaid, for the time being ſo ſworn, by their letters patent to be ſealed with the ſeal of the office of Mayoralty of the ſame city, into the Chantry of us and our heirs, from time to time, without delay, ſhall certify. And alſo ſuch Sheriff of the ſaid city, that for the time ſhall be for the county of the ſaid city, within the ſaid city, from month to month, on the Thurſday a Court do hold for ever; and have and exerciſe all ſuch power, juriſdiction, authority, and liberty; and all other things pertaining to the office of a Sheriff, in the ſame city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct of them, except as before excepted, and as much as any other Sheriffs of us and our heirs, within our realm of England, have, ſhall, ſhould, or ought to have in their Bailiwicks.

Sheriff's Court to be holden.

And that we, our heirs and ſucceſſors, all manner of writs, bills, precepts, and commandments of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, the which for any thing, cauſe, or matter, or for any manner of things, cauſes, or matters within the city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct aforeſaid, except as before excepted, happen, or for to happen, after the ſaid morrow of St. Michael ſhall be directed or executed, and which by the Sheriff of the county of Kent, ſhould be directed, and by him ſhould be ſerved and executed, if the ſame city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct

Sheriff to have the return of all writs, precepts, &c.

precinct, except as before excepted, a whole county by itſelf, had not been made to the Sheriff of the city of Canterbury, for the time being, after the ſaid morrow we ſhall cauſe to be made and directed.

And that none other Sheriff of his realm of England, or Bailiff, or ſervant to any Sheriff, but only the Sheriffs of us and our heirs, of the ſaid city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct, except before excepted, after the ſaid feaſt of St. Michael, by any manner of means, ſhall enter to exerciſe or execute any thing that to the office of a Sheriff pertained, or may pertain there, by any manner of means, nor themſelves in any manner of thing ſhall meddle within the ſame.

And that every Sheriff of the ſame county, and Bailiffs of the ſaid city, the which after the ſaid morrow ſhall be Sheriff or Bailiff there, for the time, or for the iſſues of their offices, to us and to our heirs pertaining, or owning to pertain, every year, before the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer of us and our heirs, to account, and all things whatſoever they be, pertaining to their offices, or for the ſame offices to be made, ſhall and may make for ever by their ſufficient Attorney, by their letters patent under his ſeal, and the ſeal of the office of Mayoralty

Mayoralty of the ſaid city, ſealed to the ſaid Barons, to be directed and conſtituted.

And that no Sheriff of the ſame county, or Bailiff of the ſaid city, without the ſame city, to count for any thing to the office aforeſaid, or to any of them belonging, or for any other thing for the ſame office, or for any of them to be done perſonally ſhall not be compelled, or bound, by any manner of means; ſo that their Attorney, the ſame to do in form aforeſaid, will do.

We have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that our Coroner of the ſaid city, the which on the ſaid morrow ſhall be Coroner there, and his heirs and ſucceſſors that from henceforth ſhall be Coroners of the county of the city aforeſaid, for ever; and that he the office of a Coroner, within the ſaid county of the ſaid city, after the ſaid morrow, may exerciſe and have all ſuch authority, power and juriſdiction as Coroners of the county of the city aforeſaid, as well in the preſence of us and our heirs, as in our abſence; and in all cauſes, things, matters, and other articles whatſoever they be, pertaining or belonging to the office of a Coroner, as any of our Coroners within

Coroner to be appointed.

within any county of our realm of England, by reaſon of the office of Coroner hath, or have accuſtomed to have or exerciſe, or ought or ſhould exerciſe.

The inhabitants cannot be appointed Aſſeſſors, or Collectors, in the county of Kent.

And furthermore, we have granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, for us and our heirs, to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, that neither they nor any of them, within the liberty of the ſame city dwelling, ſhall, or may be made taxers, aſſeſſors, or collectors of any tax, or ſubſidy, or quindecim, or dime, or any other tax, impoſition, or tallage whatſoever it be, to us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, by the commonalty of our realm of England to be granted, of or in the ſaid county of Kent, or elſewhere, but only in the ſaid city of Canterbury, ſuburbs, or precinct of them; but that they, and every of them thereof wholly to be quit and exonerated for ever.

And that ſoon after the exhibition, or ſhewing this our preſent Charter or the inrollment of the ſame, in any Court of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, and every of them, for the cauſes aboveſaid further ſhall not or may not be diſtrained, but from the ſame Courts, by that occaſion, quite to be diſmiſſed.

And that they of ſuch taxes, aſſeſſings and gatherings ſhall be diſcharged, and every manner of proceſs in that behalf to be made always, ſhall ceaſe, without any writ of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, therefore to be purſued; provided always, that by virtue of this our preſent grant to the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, as to other liberties, franchiſes, defences, cuſtoms, conſtitutions and quittances to them, or to their predeceſſors, by us and our progenitors, before this time, to them, or to the late Bailiffs and citizens of the ſame city granted, or by them uſed, in no wiſe ſhall be prejudicial.

And furthermore of our abundant grace, we have granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, to the now Mayor and Commonalty, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for us and our heirs, for every citizen of the ſaid city, the which hereafter ſhall be choſen and be Mayor there in deed; and as ſoon as he ſhall be choſen and made Mayor, and ſhall make his oath in form aboveſaid, be from henceforth Eſcheator of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct, and in other places to the ſame pertaining, except before excepted, during the year that he ſhall occupy the office of the Mayoralty of the ſaid city.

Mayor, for the time being, to be Eſcheator.

And that the ſame Mayor and his ſucceſſors may have, within the city and all places to the ſame pertaining, except before excepted, all manner

manner of power, juriſdiction, and authority to do, execute and exerciſe, within the city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct aforeſaid, all and every thing pertaining to the office of an Eſcheator, as other our Eſcheators; and alſo of our progenitors, and of our heirs, elſewhere, within our realm of England, have had, have, or ſhould have; ſo that no time coming, any Eſcheator but the Mayor of the ſame city, for the time being, the city, ſuburbs, parcel and precinct aforeſaid, to do any thing that to the office of an Eſcheator pertaineth to do, may enter, nor themſelves of any thing in the ſaid city and ſuburbs, (except before excepted,) by colour of their office, by any manner of means, ſhall meddle.

And that every citizen of the ſaid city, hereafter to be choſen Mayor in the feaſt of St. Michael next, after ſuch an election of him made, the oath of the office of Eſcheatorſhip of our city of Canterbury, well and faithfully to do, before the Mayor, his next predeceſſor, and two Aldermen at the leaſt, in the Guildhall, ſhall make for ever. So that ſuch Mayor, as Eſcheator of the ſaid city, to make ſuch oath, any other where than in the ſaid city, in form aboveſaid, by no means ſhall be bound or compelled.

We have alſo granted, and by theſe preſents do grant, to the ſaid now Mayor and Commonalty,

and the citizens of the ſaid city, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, for us and our heirs, for ever, towards the helping of the payment of the ſaid 48l. 6s. 8d. to us and our heirs yearly, in form aforeſaid to be paid, all iſſues, revenues and profits of the ſaid office of Eſcheatorſhip, by any manner of means appertaining.

Profits ariſing from the office of Eſcheator to go towards the fee farm paid by the city.

And alſo the goods of felons, fugitives, outlaws, and alſo all and every thing which to us and to our heirs of or for the ſame office, or any of the premiſes, ſhould pertain, if they to the ſame now Mayor and Commonalty, and citizens, and to their heirs and ſucceſſors, had not been granted, the lands and tenements within the ſame city, being in our hands, and which into the hands of us and our heirs and ſucceſſors in time coming ſhall come (always except) without any account, or any other thing to us and our heirs, before the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer in the ſame Exchequer, or in any other place, by any manner of means, by the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, or any other perſon he be, to be made for ever.

And furthermore, by theſe preſents we do grant, for us and our heirs, to the now Mayor and Commonalty, and their heirs and ſucceſſors, for ever, that whenſoever it happen, any ſuch Bailiff within one year after he ſhall ſo be,

to

to die, or for any fault, injury, or any other cauſe, by us or our heirs, from the ſame office to be depoſed or removed, then the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, by the advice of the Aldermen of the ſame city, one other able, ſufficient, diſcreet perſon of the ſame city, to be Bailiff of the ſame, in form aforeſaid, may be able to chuſe and make for ever; the which perſon ſo choſen we will ſhall be Bailiff of the ſame city, and Sheriff of the county aforeſaid, unto the morrow of St. Michael then next following, and all and every thing that to the ſame office, within the ſaid city and county, to do and exerciſe in form aforeſaid, and his oath for the ſaid offices well and faithfully to be done and exerciſed, before the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, and not elſewhere, in form aforeſaid ſhall make for ever, and that without fine or fee to us and our heirs, in the Hanaper of our Chantry, to chuſe of us or our heirs to be yielded, paid, or made; ſo that expreſs mention of the true yearly value of the premiſes to the ſaid now Mayor and Commonalty, by us above granted, not being made in theſe preſents according to the form of the ſtatutes in ſuch caſe made, or any other act, ordinance, proviſion or commandment, or other thing, cauſe or matter, the which toucheth us or our heirs notwithſtanding.

Theſe

Theſe witneſs:

The Worſhipful Fathers Thomas Cantuar, Primate of all England, and Legate from the Apoſtolic See;

William York, Primate of England,

ARCHBISHOPS.

George Exon, our dear couſin, and Chancellor;

William Elyen,

BISHOPS.

George, our moſt dear brother, Steward of England;

John Norfolk,

DUKES.

Richard Warr,
Henry Eſſex, } TREASURERS.

And our well beloved couſins

Henry Gray,

Henry of Fauconbridge, Steward of our Houſhold,

KNIGHTS;

And others.

Dated 2d Aug. A. D. 1461.

Dated, by our hand, at Weſtminſter, the ſecond of Auguſt, in the firſt year of our reign, by the ſame King, and of the ſame date, by authority of Parliament, and for ten pounds paid into our Hanaper.

CHARTER

CHARTER

OF

HENRY VII.

TO THE

CITY OF CANTERBURY.

1497.

Nova Ordinatio Civitatis Cantuar.

HENRY VII.

By the Grace of God, King of England, and France, Lord of and Ireland, ~~Defender of the Faith, and in the Earth Supreme Head of the Church of England and Ireland.~~

TO all them to whom theſe preſent letters ſhall come, greeting: Know ye, that as well on the behalf of our well beloved and faithful ſubjects and liege men of our city of Canterbury, as of other faithful people, it is ſhewed unto us, and alſo is given to us truly to underſtand, that divers controverſies, ſtrifes, contentions and differences have been, and be within our city of

of Canterbury, between the in-dwellers of the ſame, for, of and upon the election of the Mayor and other officers of the ſame city.

And alſo for many other enormities before time, within the ſame city of long time uſed, by the occaſions whereof divers congregations and other inconveniencies between the ſame in-dwellers within the ſame city, have chanced and many are like to happen, if good and due remedy in that behalf the ſooner be not had and provided; upon the which the ſame ſubjects to ſtand, obey, obſerve, and perform the ordinances, decrees, and directions by us in this behalf to be made, decreed, ordained and ſtabliſhed, ſubmitting themſelves to us moſt lowly have made ſupplication, that of our high kingly power we would graciouſly provide ſuch remedy for the due and ſpeedy reformation of the premiſes, promiſing all and every thing the which in this behalf we ſhall decree and ſtabliſh wholly, and without breaking, to obſerve and fulfil and all ſuch decrees and ordinances in all things, and by all ways to obey and keep.

We, truly conſidering the premiſes favourably inclined to their petition, intending and greatly deſiring the wealth and proſperity of the ſaid city, and of the citizens of the ſame, and for the increaſe of the commonwealth, for ever, to

endure

endure of the ſincere love and favour, the which we bear and have, and for the better adminiſtration of juſtice within the ſaid city, from henceforth to be had of our own certain knowledge and mere mind, have ordained, made and eſtabliſhed certain ordinances, inſtitutions and rules, from henceforth for ever, in our ſaid city, to be obſerved, continued, and duly in execution to be demanded, as in the articles following more plainly is expreſſed and declared.

First, Whereas before this time it hath been uſed and had within our ſaid city, to be one Mayor and ſix Aldermen only, and none more to be and ought to be within the ſame city; we, nevertheleſs, for the more worſhip of the ſame city, will ordain, decree and eſtabliſh, that immediately after the date of theſe preſents, the Mayor and ſix Aldermen of the ſaid city, now being, ſhall name and chuſe to them ſix other of the moſt honeſt, diſcreet, and ſubſtantial perſons now being, of the Common Council of the ſame city, to be Aldermen of the ſame city. And that there ſhall be within the ſame city, from henceforth for ever, one Mayor and twelve Aldermen, and no more, for the conſervation of the peace good rule, and for due adminiſtration of juſtice there better and ſpeedier to be had. And that every of the ſaid twelv Aldermen, and none others but they

The Mayor and ſix Aldermen impowered to chuſe ſix more Aldermen to be added to their body.

ſhall be eligible or be choſen to the office of Mayoralty of the ſame city.

Whereas alſo it hath been uſed before this time, thirty-ſix perſons to be of the Common Council of the ſame city for the conſervation of good rule of the ſame; we will, ordain, decree, and ſtabliſh, that from henceforth there ſhall be but twenty-four perſons of the ſaid Common Council. And that immediately after the ſaid ſix Aldermen, as it is aforeſaid, ſhall be named and choſen; ſo that in all there ſhall be the ſaid Mayor and twelve Aldermen; that the ſame Mayor and Aldermen ſhall name and chuſe, or the more part of them, to be of the Common Council of the ſame city, twenty-four and no more, wiſe and diſcreet perſons, citizens and freemen of the ſame city, now of the Common Council there being, or other freemen of the ſame city, being citizens of the ſame: ſo that the ſame twenty-four ſo named and choſen only ſhall be of the Common Council of the ſame city.

Number of Common Councilmen reduced from thirty-ſix to twenty-four, and the firſt twenty-four to be appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Alſo for the peaceable and quiet election of the ſaid Mayor of the ſame city, without ſtrife, from this time to be had, we will, ordain, decree and ſtabliſh, that after the ſaid twelve Aldermen and twenty-four of the Common Council ſo ſhall be named, the ſame Mayor and Aldermen, for the time being, or at the leaſt

leaſt they which will and may be there at the days and places for the election of the Mayor, and where the Mayor before this time hath been accuſtomed to be choſen, ſhall name two of the ſaid Aldermen and none other, to be in the election to be Mayor for the year following.

Mayor and Aldermen to nominate two Aldermen to be in election for the office of Mayor.

And if it happen the ſame Mayor and the ſaid Aldermen to be in diſcord, that then the two Aldermen which ſhall have the more part of the voices ſhall have and none other ſhall be eligible to the office of Mayoralty for that year next following; and that the Common Council and other citizens ſhall chuſe or name one of the two Aldermen and none other to be Mayor of the ſame city for the year next following.

Common Council and citizens to elect one of the two.

We will alſo ordain, decree, and ſtabliſh, that if from henceforth any one of the ſaid Aldermen die, or depart from his office of Aldermanſhip, that then the ſaid Mayor and other Aldermen, being reſidue, ſhall name and chuſe one other of the ſaid Common Council whom they ſhall think moſt able, diſcreet and circumſpect, to ſucceed in his place; and if it happen the ſame Mayor and Aldermen to be in diſcord, that then he of the ſaid Common Council which ſhall have the more parts of the votes of the ſame Mayor and Aldermen, ſhall have,

Majority of the Aldermen to fill up all vacancies in their own body.

and none other in the place of him, as it is aboveſaid, departing or going away, ſhall ſucceed.

And in likewiſe, if any of the ſaid twenty-four of the Common Council depart or otherwiſe from the council go away, that then the other of the ſame number being reſidue, ſhall name and chuſe one of the freemen of the Commonalty of the ſaid city, the which likewiſe they ſhall ſee moſt apt, wiſe, and able, to ſucceed in the place of him ſo as it is aboveſaid, departing, or from the ſaid Common Council going away; and the perſon ſo choſen ſhall be from thenceforth one of the Common Council of the ſaid city.

Majority of the Common Council to fill up all vacancies in their own body.

And if it happen them of the Common Council ſo being reſidue in ſuch their nomination and election to be in diſcord, that then he of the freemen of the Commonalty of the ſaid city, which ſhall have the more part of the voices, and none other in the place of him departed, ſhall ſucceed.

Monies ariſing or accruing from fines, iſſues, &c.

And furthermore, we will, ordain, decree and ſtabliſh, that from the feaſt of St. Michael next for to come, all iſſues, fines, and amerciaments, with all other profits, commodities, emoluments and caſualties whatſoever they be, within the ſaid city, by the Chamberlain of the ſame, ſhall

ſhall be levied, received, and had, to be expended and applied to the uſe and open profit of the ſame city, and none otherwiſe, nor other means, notwithſtanding any uſe, cuſtom, or ordinance, before this time to the contrary obſerved, had, or uſed.

to be applied for the public benefit of the city only.

And that the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhall have, and yearly preſerve out of the chamber of the ſaid city, for the ſuſtentation of his office of Mayoralty, 20l. and no more. And that the Chamberlain from time to time, yearly, always ſhall acquit and diſcharge the Mayor and Sheriff of the ſame city. And alſo the ſame city of the payment of the fee farm, and of all other charges to the ſame city, Mayor or Sheriff, by any manner of means happening or coming, except that the Mayor for the time being ſhall bear and ſupport the coſts and charges in meat and drink for the Common Clerk, the Serjeants at the Mace, and the Keeper of the Priſons.

Salary of the Mayor to be 20l. and no more.

Furthermore, we will, ordain, decree and ſtabliſh, that from the feaſt of St. Michael next for to come, all ſureties, pledges and mainpriſes, in all actions and plaints perſonal, within the ſame city, ſhall not be called, nor longer run in amerciaments to the delay or fatigation of the plaintiff, above two days, in the which the court of the ſame city ſhall be holden; and the

the ſame amerciaments to be offered by the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, according to the courſe and cuſtom of the ſame city. And if the defendant at the next court after the ſaid two days in the which the court hath been holden, when he ſhould be called, did not perſonally appear, then the ſaid ſureties, pledges and mainpriſers ſhall be admitted to appear, anſwer, and do for the party defendant in the ſame cauſe againſt the plaintiff, as if he had been perſonally in the ſame Court. And if the defendant be condemned, then the ſureties for the inſufficiency of the ſaid defendant ſhall diſcharge and pay all things concerning the ſame condemnation. Yet, nevertheleſs, if the ſame ſureties bring the body of the ſame defendant that he may be put in execution upon the ſame condemnation, then they ſhall be diſcharged. And if neither the defendant nor his ſureties do appear at the third Court, then he for his non-appearance and anſwer ſhall be condemned to the plaintiff, and the execution thereof againſt him and his ſureties for his inſufficiency in form above written, ſhall be granted.

Chamberlain, Town Clerk, Attornies, Town Serjeants Mace Bearer, Jail Keeper and Tollager, to be choſen and ap-

And furthermore, as to the election of the officers of the ſaid city, that is to ſay, the Chamberlain, Common Clerk, Attornies, Common Placing Serjeants, the Mace Keepers of Jail, and Tollenger, we will, ordain, decree, and ſtabliſh,

ſtabliſh, that as well only he or they which ſhall have the more part of voices of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, into ſuch office ſhall be admitted, received, and had. And that the ſaid officers ſo choſen and admitted to their offices faithfully to be fulfilled according to the laws and cuſtoms of the ſame city, upon the holy Evangeliſt ſhall be ſworn. And that they ſo choſen, admitted and ſworn, ſhall ſtand and continue in ſuch their offices; ſo that without a cauſe reaſonable by no means ſhall they be put away.

pointed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council.

Alſo we will, ordain, decree and ſtabliſh, that the Chamberlain, from year to year, before the feaſt of St. Andrew, before the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, or before Auditors by them to be named, deputed, and aſſigned, ſhall make and yield a due, faithful, and reaſonable account of all iſſues, profits and revenues by him perceived and received, or which he might have received by reaſon of his ſaid office. All and every which articles and chapters as they be above written and rehearſed, ſtedfaſtly and firmly within the ſaid city to be holden, obſerved and fulfilled, we will and ſtreightly charge and command.

We give alſo to all and every of them which ſhall have intereſt in that behalf, ſtreightly in commandment, that to the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen,

men, Sheriff and Common Council, in the premiſes, to be executed and fulfilled, ſhall be intendant, aſſiſtant, and obedient in all things as it behoveth.

And we will, that theſe our preſent letters ſhall be ſealed and delivered to the ſaid Mayor and citizens of the ſaid city, without any fine or fee to come in our Hanaper, or otherwiſe to be taken or paid. In witneſs whereof thoſe our letters patent we have cauſed to be made.

Witneſs myſelf, at Weſtminſter, the
1497. 13th year of our reign.

INDEN-

INDENTURES, &c.

The controverſies between the Citizens and the Monaſtries reſpecting the extent or limits of their juriſdictions, aroſe to ſuch a height ſo far back as the reign of Henry the Third, that the interpoſition of their ſuperiors became abſolutely neceſſary, as will appear by the recital of a Law Suit, which gave birth to the following Agreements and Indentures between the contending parties, wherein the limits of each are more accurately deſcribed.

IN an action of treſpaſs by the Abbot of St. Auguſtine againſt divers of the city of Canterterbury, in the reign of Henry the Third, for a treſpaſs done unto him by impriſoning his man, and plucking his mill-ſtones and irons, at Abbot's Mill, to five hundred marks damage. The defendant doth juſtify in that, Whereas Walter Taylor, tenant of the ſaid Abbot, had taken a woman felon in the fields of the manor of Longport, within the liberty of the city, and had impriſoned her, and did detain her in the priſon of the Abbot, in Longport, for

which cauſe action being brought againſt the Abbot in the Court of Burghmote of the ſaid city, he was firſt ſummoned at his will to anſwer the ſame injury, and after ſummons diſtrained; and upon the diſtreſs for fault of his appearance, the defendant did take and carry away the things diſtrained, whereunto the Abbot replying, ſaid, "That the woman that was impriſoned, was taken in the fields of the manor of Longport, with manifeſt theft, and ſo taken by his tenant and delivered to priſon to his bail, as it was lawful, for that it was within his liberty where he had a right." And that the Mayor and Commonalty, upon the ſounding the horn, unorderly did, to the number of five thouſand, go through the city to the mill, and there did treſpaſs upon the ſuit.

Compoſition was made, and the whole matter enrolled in the Chancery; the letters patent whereof are dated 10th day of May, in the
A. D. 1259. forty-third year of Henry the Third.

AGREEMENT.

AFTERWARDS in the morrow after the Purification of our Lady, at Weſtminſter, before our Sovereign Lord the King, it was agreed between them, by the conſent of our Sovereign Lord the King, that if any thief was taken in the

the deed, ſo that it might be called infang-theffe, from the weſt gate of the Church-yard of St. Auguſtine, unto the houſe of Henry Smith; and from thence unto the houſe of Nicholas of the Barton, and from thence by the ſtreet, called Lodarale's-lane, unto the New-ſtreet Chantery-lane, and ſo from the New-ſtreet unto St. Sepulchre's, on the right hand, ſhall remain from henceforth to the citizens and liberty of the city of Canterbury, without contradiction of the ſaid Abbot, or of his ſucceſſors, or of his church of St. Auguſtine of Canterbury, for ever, whether he that be taken be of the men of the ſame Abbot, or of his liberty, without or within.

And if whatſoever thief be taken, the which may be called infangtheffe, on the left part of the aforeſaid bounds and marks; or from St. Sepulchre's unto Chaldane, as much as ſhall be of the fee of the ſaid Abbot, of either part; and likewiſe, if any ſuch thief ſhould be found in the fields of North-home, and in the ſtreet which leadeth to the Court-gate of St. Auguſtine, from henceforth ſhall remain to the aforeſaid Abbot and his ſucceſſors, and to his church, for ever. So that the ſervants of the ſaid Abbot may lawfully take thoſe within the ſaid marks and bounds, and do juſtice upon them according to their Charters and law and cuſtom of England, without gainſaying of the ſaid citizens or of their heirs for ever, whether

he that ſo taken be of the town, or of the liberty of the ſaid city, or elſewhere; ſo that nevertheleſs for all this decree or agreement, nothing ſhall be prejudicial to the ſaid citizens of ſuch their rights, which they have had of the tenants of the ſaid Abbot, which be dwelling within the marks and bounds aforeſaid, which remain as well to the ſaid Abbot as to the ſaid citizens; but that they which do make merchandize, ſhall be in ſcot, lot and tallage, and in defence of them againſt all men, as they have been before time, without any contradiction of the ſaid Abbot, or his ſucceſſors, for ever; ſo that whenſover tallage be ſeſſed upon them, the ſame tallage ſhall be gathered by the hands of the Bailiff of the ſaid Abbot, if he will thereat be, and if not, ſhall be lawfully gathered by the Bailiffs of the ſaid city.

Nevertheleſs the ſaid citizens, alſo within the ſaid marks and bounds, ſhall have, by the Coroner, the egreſs to dead and wounded men, and the preſentment of ſuch things which pertain to the crown of our Sovereign Lord the King, before his Juſtices, in their coming, as they have done before time; and the attachment of them, and the impriſonment of every of them of which the ſaid Abbot, cannot do juſtice in his court; and if that he which ſhall be taken by the ſaid Abbot, within the ſaid marks and bounds, ſhall eſcape from the priſon

of

of the ſaid Abbot, the ſame citizens ſhall not be bound to anſwer to the ſame eſcape, before the Juſtices; but the ſaid Abbot and his ſucceſſors ſhall them acquit before the ſame Juſtices.

And it is granted from henceforth, that if any contention do ariſe between them, of any articles, which paradventure, the ſaid Abbot ſhall ſay, that he hath uſed to have; or the ſaid citizens ſhall ſay that they have had, within the fee of the ſaid Abbot; and that they cannot thereupon agree, within themſelves, without ſome manner of plea, the Prior ſhall come into the court, and ſhall have the King's writ unto the ſhire, that by the oath of - - - - men, as well as Knights as other free and lawful men, in-dwellers, by whom to which the whole ſhall be made known, and of the right uſe ſhall be enquired, and by thoſe the contention ſhall be ended; for either party hath granted, that without any challenge he ſhall hold him contented with that that the aforeſaid Jurors to either parties ſhall give by their oath. We, therefore, the tenors and effects aforeſaid, at the requeſt of our well beloved the citizens and Bailiffs aforeſaid, by virtue of theſe preſents have cauſed to be exemplified. In witneſs whereof theſe our letters patent we have cauſed to be made.

Jurors to determine all diſputes.

Witneſs myſelf, at Weſtminſter, the twentieth day of May, in the forty-third year of our reign.

ARTI-

ARTICLES

BETWEEN THE

PRIOR OF St. GREGORY'S,

AND THE

MAYOR AND COMMONALTY.

THE articles between the Prior of St. Gregory's, of Canterbury, and the Convent of the ſame church, on the one part, and the Mayor and Royalty of the City of Canterbury, on the other, by the mediation of Thomas, Prior, of Chriſt Church of Canterbury; John Hales, one of the Barons of Exchequer of our Sovereign Lord the King; Chriſtopher Hales, Gent. all Attornies to our Sovereign Lord the King; and Thomas Wode, Eſq. by the conſent of the moſt Reverend Father in God William, Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury: Firſt, it is agreed and determined, that the ſaid monaſtery, as it is encloſed at this preſent date, with the new houſes and tenantries which have been built next adjoining unto the ſame monaſtery, as well on and by the ſouth part of the ſaid Church-gate, as on and by the north part of the Court-gate of the ſaid church, be fully and entirely

entirely to all intents of and within the liberties and franchiſes of the ſaid city of Canterbury; and that the tenants inhabiting the ſame tenements, ſhall at all times do and owe their obedience unto the Mayor of the ſaid city, and to the Aldermen, and other officers of the ſaid city, and of the ward of Northgate, for the time being; and ſhall be contributory to every charge within the ſame city, in like manner as all other inhabitants of the ſame city be, and ſhall be.

The Prior of St. Gregory's relinquiſhes the local immunities of the Convent, reſpecting taxation, &c.

And that the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid wards, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall execute their office within the ſaid monaſtery, as they ſhould do in every other part of the ſaid city, except the cauſes and articles following:

Item, It is agreed, for the quietneſs of the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, that no perſon ſhall be arreſted by his body, within the ſaid monaſtery, for any perſonal accord to be attempted by way of plaint, before the Mayor of the ſaid city, but in form following; i. e. if any plaint be entered and affirmed againſt the ſaid Prior, or his ſucceſſors, or any perſon inhabiting or abiding within the ſaid monaſtry, in ſuch manner that the parties and execution, according to the ſame plaint, cannot be had and done upon the ſaid Prior, his ſucceſſors, or any ſuch foreſaid perſon there inhabiting,

Reſerving the privilege of being exempt from arreſts.

inhabiting, or abiding within the ſaid monaſtery; that then, if the ſaid Prior, or his ſucceſſors, or other perſon, inhabiting or abiding within the ſaid monaſtery, having knowledge by the ſaid Mayor, or any of his officers thereof, by monition, to be given by the time of eleven days before the time prefixed for the appearance he at the time of that monition, being within the ſame monaſtery, or elſe within the liberties of the ſaid city, if then the ſaid Prior the next court day after the ſaid ſermon or knowledge ſo given, put in pledges of right, according to the cuſtom of the ſaid city, to anſwer to the ſaid pledges ſo taken and affirmed; that then no manner of arreſt, nor attachment of any of the ſaid bodies aforeſaid, ſhall not be put in execution within the ſaid monaſtery, againſt the ſaid Prior, his ſucceſſors, or any ſuch perſon inhabiting or abiding within the ſame.

And it is condeſcended agreed and determined, by this compoſition, that every ſuch monition, or warning, hereafter to be given againſt the Prior, or any other perſon ſpiritual or temporal, inhabiting or reſident within the ſame monaſtery, ſhall be good and effectual to be given to the party being ſued, or to any religious man of the ſame monaſtery, then being a Prieſt.

Item,

Item, it is agreed, that all the manual and neceſſary ſervants of the ſaid Prior and Convent, that hereafter ſhall inhabit within any of the ſaid tenantries, ſhall not hereafter be empannelled, ſummoned, amerced, or diſtrained, for any amerciaments, for any manner of jury that ſhall be ſued between party and party in any manner of action perſonal.

Perſons reſiding within the liberty of the Convent not to be compelled to ſerve on Jurties.

INDENTURE

BETWEEN

WILLIAM PRYOR,

ON BEHALF OF THE

PRECINCTS and CONVENT of CHRIST CHURCH,

AND THE

MAYOR AND COMMONALTY.

Dated 20th MAY, 1492.

THIS Indenture, made the twentieth day of May, in the ſeventh year of the reign of Henry the Seventh, between William Pryor, of Chriſt Church, Canterbury, and the Convent of the ſame place, of the one part, and the Mayor and Royalty of the City of Canterbury, of the other part, witneſſeth, That whereas great variances, controverſies, diſcords and debates have of long time, by many years, been had between the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their predeceſſors, of the one part, and the Mayor and Commonalty and their predeceſſors, of the other part, of and for divers privileges, fran-

franchiſes and liberties, miniſtration of juſtice and execution of the ſame, claimed by the ſaid Prior and Convent, to be had, uſed and exerciſed, to them and their ſucceſſors, in all their meſſuages, lands and tenements, poſſeſſions, hereditaments, and in all the meſſuages, lands and tenements holden of them in the right of the ſaid church, within the precinct and bounds of the ſaid city, and in likewiſe of and for divers privileges, franchiſes and miniſtration of juſtice, and execution of the ſame, claimed by the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, to be had, uſed and exerciſed to them, their heirs and ſucceſſors, within all the ſaid meſſuages, lands, tenements, poſſeſſions and hereditaments of the ſaid Prior and Convent, and for the appeaſing of ſuch quarrels and grudgings as by reaſon of the premiſes have been in times paſt between the ſaid parties, and hereafter might thereof enſue, and to the intent that love, tranquillity and peace, ſhould be perpetually had and continued between the ſaid parties, the ſame parties by the ſufferance, aſſent and licence of our ſaid Sovereign Lord the King, and by the aſſent and agreement of the moſt Reverend Father in God, John, (Morton) Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Chancellor of England, and by the advice of the council and friends of either of the ſaid parties, be finally accorded and agreed of and in the premiſes, in form enſuing; that is to ſay, it is firſt covenanted, accorded and

agreed between the ſaid parties, by theſe preſents, that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, their heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall from henceforth cauſe and in no wiſe challenge, claim, aſk or demand any privilege, liberty, franchiſe, juriſdiction, miniſtration of juſtice, or execution thereof, within the limits and bounds hereafter following; that is to ſay, from the church of Northgate, by the wall, as the wall leadeth, unto the corner of the ſame; or from the ſame corner, right by a line over the way, unto the wall of the Palace of the ſaid Archbiſhop; or from the church of Northgate aforeſaid, as the wall of the ſaid city ſtandeth, unto the church of St. Michael; or from the ſame church unto the gate called Chriſt Church Gate, otherwiſe called the Church-gate, or from thence as the cloſure of the ſtone wall leadeth, unto the ſaid Palace, except in the tenantries and houſes lying from the gate called St. Michael's, otherwiſe Burgate, unto the ſaid Church-gate; and from the ſaid gate, unto the ſaid Palace, of which the doors and windows now be or hereafter ſhall be opening unto the ſtreet.

And it is likewiſe covenanted, accorded and agreed, between the ſaid parties, by theſe preſents, that the aforeſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe, and in no wiſe challenge, claim, or demand

any

any privilege, liberty, jurisdiction, ministration, or execution of justice in the said tenantries and houses, lying from the said gate called Burgate, unto the said Church-gate, and from thence to the said Palace, and in any other places within the limits and bounds aforesaid, saving unto the said Prior and Convent, and their successors, all the lands, tenements, possessions, rents, reversions and services, with the appurtenances and other lawful ways thereunto, with the limits and bounds of the said city, to have, hold, possess, use and enjoy, to the same Prior and Convent, and their successors, as the same Prior and Convent, and their predecessors have had heretofore, or ought to have, as in the right of the said church, saving also unto the said Prior, &c. all such franchises, liberties and privileges as they have, or ought to have, within the manor of Calcott, and the borough of St. Martin, not hurting the said Mayor and Commonalty of a fine or rent, by the year, of the said borough; not hurting the said Mayor or Commonalty, or their successors, of any liberties, franchises, or privileges, which they have or ought to have, in the same or any parcel thereof, whereunto the said Prior and Convent have no title.

And it is also covenanted, accorded and agreed between the said parties, by these presents, that if it happen hereafter any tenant, or farmer of the said Prior and Convent, or their successors, within

within the ſaid city, or the ſaid tenements, tenantries, or houſes, or any of them, to do or ſuffer any thing which by the law he ſhall be, to loſe or forfeit his moveable goods, that yet notwithſtanding it ſhall be lawful to the ſaid Prior to enter into the ſame tenements, tenantries and houſes, for all rents and ſervices due unto the ſaid Prior, &c. to diſtrain the ſame goods, and them to bear and carry away, retain and keep unto the time the ſame Prior and Convent, or their ſucceſſors be thereof, and of every parcel thereof truly contented and paid. And if any ſuch farmer, or tenant of the ſaid Prior and Convent, or their ſucceſſors, have, or hereafter ſhall have any goods or chattles of the ſame Prior or Convent, or their ſucceſſors, by the name of a ſtore. It ſhall be alſo lawful to the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, from time to time, to take and ſeize the ſame goods and ſtore as their own proper goods, and them to retain and keep to their own uſe and behalf, without let, interruption, challenge or claim of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors.

It is alſo covenanted, granted, accorded and agreed, between the ſaid parties, by theſe indentures, that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, by the licence of the King our ſaid Sovereign Lord, ſhall, by their deed, ſufficient in law, give and grant to the ſaid Prior and Convent, all

all the lands and tenements that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty having the right of the ſaid city, lying, in length, on the eaſt ſide, within the wall of the ſaid city, from the ſaid church called St, Michael's, by the ſaid wall, towards the North gate; containing, in length, - - -

And it is covenanted, accorded and agreed, between the ſaid parties, by theſe preſents, that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, their heirs nor ſucceſſors, ſhall nothing aſk, challenge, or demand of the ſaid Prior and Convent, or of their ſucceſſors, for or towards any making or reparation to be done upon any other walls, gates, or towers in any other places of the ſaid city, at any time from thence to come.

Prior and Convent to have liberty to open a poſtern-gate thro' the wall, and erect a bridge acroſs the ditch.

And it is alſo covenanted, accorded and agreed between the ſaid parties, by theſe preſents, that the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall have free liberty to make a poſtern or gate through the ſaid wall, between the ſaid churches of Northgate, and St. Michael; and a bridge over the dyke of the ſaid city, adjoining thereto. And the ſame poſtern and bridge peaceably to have, uſe and enjoy, to the ſame Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, making, maintaining and keeping the ſame poſtern and bridge at their proper coſts and charges.

It is alſo covenanted, accorded, and agreed between the ſaid parties, by theſe preſents, that if it happen the ſaid Prior and Convent, or their ſucceſſors, hereafter do build any houſes or tenantries, with doors and windows opening into the ſtreet between the North gate aforeſaid, and the ſaid ambry corner, or upon the ſaid ground

ground which the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty ſhall, by the licence of our ſaid Sovereign Lord, grant unto the ſaid Prior and Convent, and thereupon let the ſame to farm to any other perſon, that then the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, their heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall have like privilege, franchiſe, liberty, and juriſdiction in the ſame houſes, as they ſhall, by this agreement, have in the ſaid tenements between the ſaid gate called St. Michael's-gate and Church-gate, aforeſaid, ſaving to the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, ſuch right, title and intereſt of and in the poſſeſſion and inheritance, rents and ſervices, which they have, or hereafter ſhall have in the ſame, or any part thereof. In witneſs whereof, to the one part of this indenture, and the ſchedule thereto annexed, with the Mayor and Commonalty remaining, the ſaid Prior and Convent have ſet their common ſeal; and to that other part of this indenture and the ſchedule, with the ſaid Prior and Convent remaining, the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty have ſet their common ſeal.

Given the day, and year aboveſaid.

THE SCHEDULE.

AND foraſmuch as there is a clauſe in this preſent indenture whereto this ſchedule is annexed, in general words in the which be not theſe, ſaving to the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, all liberties, privileges and franchiſes that they have or ought to have, within the borough of St. Martin's and the manor of Calcot, not hurting the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of a fine or rent yearly of the ſaid borough; not hurting the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, their heirs nor ſucceſſors, of any liberties, franchiſes, or privileges they have, or ought to have in the ſame; or in any parcel thereof whereunto the ſaid Prior and Convent have no title.

And foraſmuch as the words of the ſaid clauſe be not general, nor rehearſing what the ſaid manor is in quantity, nor the whole of the articles of the privileges and liberties be not rehearſed, whereby in time to come, for lack of plain declaration, variance might happen between the ſaid parties, (as God defend) in eſchewing whereof, by the good diſpoſition of of either of the ſaid parties, it is agreed as followeth, i. e. Firſt, That the ſaid manor of Calcot containeth, in demeſne lands, - - - - - -

acres,

acres, within the metes and bounds hereafter following; i. e. from the head of the Conduit of the ſaid Prior and Convent, towards the north, between the ponds of the ſaid conduit, towards the eaſt; and the bank and dyke of the Barton-field, on the weſt, unto a lane which extendeth weſtward from the ſecond pond there, unto the way leading unto Fordwich; the which way ſo extendeth north-eaſt directly unto a croft called Gallowhell-croft, dividing Biſhops-field, Shepe-crofts, and two crofts appertaining unto the monaſtery of St. Auguſtine, on the north-weſt; and the lands appertaining unto the ſaid manor of Calcot, called Hedge-croft, Bryan's-croft and Thorolt-down, on the ſouth-eaſt part, and ſo from the ſaid way, by the head of the ſaid Gallowhell-croft, towards the ſouth-eaſt, unto the end of the hedge of Gallowhell-croft; and ſo by the ſide of the ſame, eaſtward, unto a croft called Hentye; and ſo from the ſouth-ſide of the ſaid Gallowhell-croft, ſouthward, unto the ſtreet called Fordwich-way; and ſo over the ſaid ſtreet, ſouthward, and down by the hedge of a croft of the ſaid Prior and Convent called Thorolt-croft, eaſtward, by the ſaid ſtreet, unto Borſtall-croft; and ſo by the ſaid croft, ſouthward, to Thorolt-wood, and the wood of the heirs of Thomas Southeland; and ſo including Thorolt-wood, as marks and bounds appear by the lands of the manor called the Mote, and of

the ſaid Prior and Convent on the eaſt part; and Thorolt-lees on the weſt part; and ſo ſouthward by the lands of Richard Linekyn, ſometime John Barber, unto the High-ſtreet, leading from Canterbury to Sandwich; and ſo there weſtward by the ſaid ſtreet, unto Chellefeyld; and ſo northward unto the north corner of the ſaid Chellefeyld, ſometime leading from Fordwich to Canterbury, adjoining unto Thorolt-down; and ſo ſouthward by the ſaid Oulde-ſtreet, weſtward, by the head of the ſaid Culverhouſe-croft, to Capon-longate; and ſo ſouthward by the ſaid head of the ſaid Culverhouſe, unto the Old Sole adjoining unto the ſide of the monaſtery of St. Auguſtine, called Paverage, and unto St. Martin's-piece; and ſo from St. Martin's-piece, weſtward, under the hedge of Paverage, aforeſaid, unto the end of the ſaid land called Paverage; and ſo directly from thence by a right line unto the ſaid Conduit of Chriſt Church.

The ſaid manor extendeth furthermore in three pieces of land lying at St. Martin, not being within the bounds and limits aforeſaid, following hereafter:

Firſt, One of the ſaid three pieces of land called Broom-down, and unto ſome acres lying between the lands of the aforeſaid monaſtery of St. Auguſtine's, called North-home, towards the

the weſt; and the ſaid lands called Paverage, towards the north and eaſt.

And the ſecond piece is called Pryntkelham, and containeth one hundred eleven acres, and lieth adjoining unto the ſaid lands of Broom-down, towards the eaſt; and to the ſaid North-home, towards the ſouth; and to the lands of the ſaid Prior and Convent called Barton-field, towards the weſt and north.

And the third piece contains one hundred and eleven yards, and lieth between the Church-yard of St. Martin, and the Parſonage of the ſame church, towards the weſt; and the ſaid lands called Broom-down, towards the north; and the lands of Thomas Gilbert, towards the eaſt and ſouth, within which limits and bounds and borough, before rehearſed, the ſaid Prior and Convent and their ſucceſſors, without interruption or let of the ſaid Mayor or Commonalty, their heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall have the right of frank-pledge, with all the articles and things thereto pertaining; and they ſhall alſo have of their men and tenants, and in all their fee within the ſaid limits and borough, the claim and forfeiture of - - - goods, weaved goods of damned men for felony and fugitives; for felony goods of outlawed men; and goods of felons themſelves; and all manner of amerciaments of their men and tenants, in all the King's

King's courts and all fines and iſſues loſt in the ſame; the iſſues and fines before the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty in the court of the ſaid city except.

And, furthermore, it is accorded and agreed between the ſaid parties, that the ſaid Prior and Convent ſhall have unto them and to their ſucceſſors for ever, like liberty, privilege and franchiſe in a parcel of land of the ſaid Prior and Convent called Polder's-lees, lying within the ſaid pariſh of St. Martin; and in all ſuch lands and tenements as have been holden of the ſaid Prior and Convent as by reaſon of the ſaid manor as they by this agreement ſhall have within the limits, bounds and borough aforeſaid. And the ſaid Prior and Convent, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall not let nor interrupt the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, their heirs and ſucceſſors, of any liberty, franchiſe, or privilege, within the limits and bounds of the ſaid manor and borough, nor in the ſaid other lands and tenements other than be contained in the articles before rehearſed.

Anno

Anno 35 Henrici Octavi.

AN

ACT,

CONCERNING

THE PRIVILEGES

OF THE

CITY OF CANTERBURY.

1544.

WHEREAS the City of Canterbury is, and of ancient time hath been a city incorporate, and endowed with divers and many ample privileges and franchiſes, by divers and ſundry charters and grants heretofore made by the Kings our noble progenitors, as well in the time of the Prince of famous memory, King Henry the Sixth, as of others his noble progenitors, whereby the ſame city ought to have, uſe and enjoy all the ſaid liberties, privileges and franchiſes, according to the tenor, force, purport and effect of all ſuch of the ſaid charters and grants heretofore granted and made unto the Mayor and citizens of the ſaid city, as remain and ſtand yet in full ſtrength and force; yet divers ambiguous queſtions and variety

riety in opinions of divers perſons learned in the laws of the realm, be of late riſen and grown of the validity, purport and force of divers articles contained in the ſaid charters and grants, becauſe that ſome words compriſed in the ſame ſeem to them obſcure, ambiguous and doubtful, where indeed the true intent and meaning thereof to the moſt part of men learned in the laws of this realm, doth right well appear to be plain, by reaſon whereof not only the good civil policy of the ſaid city is much decayed, but alſo the wealthy occupying, the populace inhabiting and the beautiful buildings whereof are like to come to great ruin, depopulation and decay, not a little to the extenuation of that part of this realm, as well in the eyes of all ſtrangers as in the eyes of ſuch great perſonages as ſhall happen to have repaired to the King's Majeſty in embaſſage or otherwiſe. In conſideration whereof, be it enacted, by the King's Highneſs, with the aſſent of the Lords ſpiritual and temporal, and the Commons of this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that the Mayor and Aldermen, or the more part of them, of the ſaid city, and their ſucceſſors, by ſuch name or names as they be incorporate, ſhall have, uſe and enjoy all ſuch liberties, franchiſes and privileges, within the liberties, precinct and juriſdiction of the ſaid city, which they or their predeceſſors, Mayors and Aldermen of the ſaid city,

city, have had to them granted by the King's Highneſs, or any of his noble progenitors, by his or their letters patent, under the great ſeal of England, now remaining in full ſtrength and force, according to the true purport and effect of the ſame letters and grants heretofore had and made unto the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid city, as is aforeſaid, notwithſtanding they have not been of late time uſed, nor put in execution accordingly,

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that it ſhall be lawful to all and every perſon, citizens, &c. inhabiting within the ſaid city, or liberties, or the precincts thereof, to take an apprentice or apprentices, by indentures interchangeably, ſealed with the ſeals of ſuch parties for the term of ſeven years, or leſs, as both the parties can agree, albeit, ſuch an apprentice or apprentices be within the age of twenty-one years, and that the ſame indentures of apprentiſſage ſhall comprehend like covenants, and be made written and enrolled in like manner and form as is commonly uſed in ſuch caſes within the city of London. And the ſame indentures, compriſing ſuch covenants, made, written, and enrolled, as is aforeſaid, ſhall be from henceforth good and effectual in the law againſt every ſuch apprentice, to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes; the minority of ſuch apprentices, the ſtatute made

Citizens allowed to take apprentices.

in the ſeventh year of the noble Prince Henry the Fourth, concerning apprentices, or any other ſtatute, law, cuſtom, or uſage concerning taking of apprentices to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No foreigner, or non freeman, to open a ſhop without licence from the Mayor and Aldermen.

Be it alſo enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, that no perſon or perſons, being foreigners, and not being free citizens of the ſaid city of Canterbury, ſhall not from henceforth, contrary to the liberty and grants heretofore had and made unto the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid city, buy or ſell any manner of merchandiſe to, or with any manner of perſon or perſons foreign, and not being free citizens of the ſaid city, nor keep any open ſhop, nor uſe any myſtery or handicraft within the ſame city, liberty, or precinct thereof, without the ſpecial licence of the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen, or the more part of them, in writing, under their ſeal, upon pain to forfeit for every ſuch offence, to the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen, to the uſe of the ſaid city, ſix ſhillings and eight-pence of lawful money of England.

And the Mayor and Aldermen, and their ſucceſſors, from time to time, ſhall have power and authority to demand and act againſt every ſuch offender, in the Court-hall of the ſaid city, by action or plaint of debt, the ſaid forfeiture; or at their liberty ſhall take, levy and perceive, by diſtreſs, the ſaid penalties or forfeitures,

feitures, to the uſe of the ſaid city, by and according to the courſe of the common law.

Provided always, that this act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend or be prejudicial to the King's Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, but that it ſhall be lawful to our ſaid Sovereign Lord, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from time to time, to ſeize or reſume any of the ſaid franchiſes, liberties, or privileges heretofore granted by any of his progenitors, and confirmed by this preſent act, for any ſufficient cauſe of forfeiture by the law of this realm, any clauſe or article in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act not to extend to places excepted in former charters, &c.

Provided alſo, that this Act or any thing therein contained ſhall not in any wiſe extend to the Palace of the moſt Reverend Father in God Thomas, now Archbiſhop of Canterbury; or to the hamlet of Staplegate, or to the ſcite and precinct of the cathedral and metropolitan Church of Chriſt, in Canterbury, aforeſaid; nor to any other place whatſoever, immediately before the making of this act, being out of the liberty of the ſaid city; nor in any wiſe ſhall be prejudicial or hurtful to the ſaid Archbiſhop, or any of his ſucceſſors, or to the Dean and Chapter of the ſaid cathedral, or to any of their ſucceſſors, any thing in the ſame act notwithſtanding.

Nor to butchers, fiſhmongers, &c.

Provided alſo, that this act or any thing therein contained, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to any butcher, fiſhmonger, or any other perſons whatſoever, inhabiting out of the liberty of the ſaid city of Canterbury, for, or concerning the ſelling or buying of any manner of fleſh, fiſh, or other victuals, in the ſame city, or precinct of the ſame, or the ſuburbs. But that all manner of victuals may for ever be freely bought and ſold in the ſaid city, precinct, and ſuburbs of the ſame, as though this act had never been made, any thing in the ſame to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

THE

THE

DEPOSITION

OF

Simon Broome, John Roſe, Leonard Cotton, and Gilbert Penny,

ALDERMEN of the CITY of CANTERBURY;

AND

MATTHEW GOODHEWE, Gent.

one of the COMMONERS,

TAKEN BEFORE

RICHARD GAUNT, MAYOR of the ſaid CITY,

the tenth day of JUNE, 1582.

Anno viceſſimo-quarto Reg. Eliz.

TOUCHING THE

Word and Mind of THOMAS SMYTHE, Eſq.

Cuſtomer of the Queen's Majeſty,

Owner of the Manor of Barton, to them diſcloſed;

AND SHEWING OF THE

Breaking up of Part of BABB's HILL,

Parcel of the ſaid Manor,

By ROBERT YOUNG, Farmer, thereof.

WHEREAS Babb's Hill being the uſual place of ſhooting, and heretofore about thirty and five years paſt upon likelihood of breaking up, commandment being from the Council ſent to John Wylde, to whom a leaſe was made of the manor of Barton, whereof the ſaid Babb's Hill is parcel, that neither he nor any of his farmers under him, ſhould from thenceforth plough or break up the ſame, or

any

any part thereof, by force of which the ſame ſo continued unbroken up, until of late one Robert Young, at Michaelmas laſt paſt, did break up and ſow with wheat and beans a good part thereof; whereof complaint being made unto the Lords of the Council, it was anſwered by Sir Francis Walſingham, the Queen's Majeſty's Secretary, that Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe, the owner of the ſaid ground, ſhould be made acquainted therewith, and did think that he would make ſo reaſonable an anſwer thereto, as no need ſhould be of further complaint.

And that the ſaid Mayor, and his brethren the Aldermen, that followed the ſuit thereof, ſhould have anſwer; and further ſaid, that it would not be amiſs for the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen to ſpeak alſo themſelves, with the ſaid Mr. Young; which time it being thought good that the ſaid Mayor and certain of the Aldermen ſhould ride to the ſaid Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe, to his houſe at Weſtenhanger; to whom the ſaid Mayor with certain of the Aldermen, accordingly did ride, to hear what order for ſafety for not breaking up of the ſame, from thenceforth might be made; whereupon now Simon Broome, John Roſe, Leonard Cotton, Gilbert Penny, Aldermen; and Matthew Goodhewe, Gent. one of the Commoners of the ſaid city, who rode to the ſaid Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe, with the ſaid Richard Gaunt, Mayor,

Mayor, coming before the ſaid Mayor, upon the Holy Evangeliſts, being ſworn and examined, touching what they and every of them did hear and underſtand of the mind and ſpeech then from the ſaid Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe uttered, they, and every of them, ſeverally, ſay and depoſe this following, whereunto they have all ſet their hands:

They all being cauſed to ſit down at a table in the houſe of the ſaid Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe, at Weſtenhanger, in the great chamber there, conferring and reaſoning about the breaking up and ſowing of part of the ſaid Babb's Hill, by the ſaid Robert Young, contrary to the tenor of the ſaid order, before this time, from the Lords of the Council, in prohibiting the ſame.

Every of the ſaid deponents heard this ſpoken, and ſaid as following: (the ſaid Robert Young then being alſo there, and called in to anſwer to the doing thereof) Mr. Smythe blaming and reproving him the ſaid Robert Young for doing that; he ſaid, "He was ſorry that he had done it;" and further ſaid, "The cauſe that moved him to do it, was, for that he had a hard and dear penny-worth of it, and therefore he did it for his moſt profit;" and ſaid, "That if he might ſow it once more, he would ſow it no more."—And Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe ſaid, "Ye hear what he ſaith?" And then did Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe deſire the ſaid Mayor

Mayor and Aldermen to be as good to him as they might, wiſhing them to conſider of it with letting his offer to be underſtood to the Commoners, if it might be, to let him have his requeſt; if not, then he ſaid to Young, "You muſt be content, referring the ſuffering or not of you, to the diſcretion of the ſaid Mayor and his brethren." Then Young ſaid, "That it would hinder him to loſe the benefit of the next year's ſowing the ſame." And ſome of the Aldermen miſliking to have that ſown another year, amongſt others ſaid Mr. Cotton, "I would we did rather give you forty ſhillings towards your loſs, rather than you ſhould ſow it one year more." Others uſing like ſpeech, ſaid Mr. Smythe to that again, "Nay, do not do ſo; that might make againſt you, or be ſome concluſion to you, to give any thing for the cauſing him ſo to forbear the ſowing that again; therefore, if after you have conſidered of his anſwer, and promiſe, amongſt your Commoners, if that you may, I pray you let him ſow that one year more, wherein you may pleaſure him; if not, he muſt be content to ſtay, though to his loſs." And the ſame Mr. Cuſtomer Smythe then promiſed the ſummer time to come to Canterbury to ſee that which was doing.

Richard Gaunt, Mayor; Simon Broome, John Roſe, Leonard Cotton, Gilbert Penny, Matthew Goodhewe.

CHARTER

OF

KING JAMES THE FIRST,

TO THE

CITIZENS OF CANTERBURY.

A. D. 1609.

Drawn by Sir H. HOBART, *his Attorney General.**

JACOBUS,

Dei Gratia, Anglie, Scocie, Ffrancie et Hibernie Rex, Fidei Defenſor, &c. Omnibus ad quos preſentes Littere pervenerint ſalutem;

CUM Civitas noſtra Cantuarienſis ſit una ex antiquiſſimis civitatibus Regni noſtri Anglie, ac civitas valde populoſa, ac cives noſtri civitatis predicte jam fere per ducentos annos per nomen Maioris et Communitatis civitatis predicte, et a tempore, cujus contrarii memoria hominum non exiſtit, ante tunc per alia ſeperalia nomina non

* HARD. 391.

nomina diverſas libertates, franchefias, conſuetudines, immunitates et preheminencias habuerunt, et uſi, et gaviſi fuerunt, tam racione et pretextu diverſarum Chartarum et litterarum patentium per diverſos progenitores et anteceſſores noſtros nuper Reges et Reginas Anglie antehac factarum, conceſſarum, ſeu confirmatarum, quam racione et pretextu diverſarum preſcriptionum, uſuum, et conſuetudinum, in eadem civitate ab antiquo uſitatarum et conſuetarum :

Cumque dilecti ſubditi noſtri Maior et Communitas civitatis Cantuarienſis et cives ibidem nobis humillime ſuplicaverunt quatenus nos, pro meliore regimine gubernacione et melioracione ejuſdem civitatis, graciam et munificenciam noſtram regiam in hac parte gratioſe exhibere et extendere velimus, quodque nos dictos Maiorem et Communitatem et cives civitatis predicte, per quodcunque nomen ſive per quecunque nomina modo incorporata ſunt vel antehac incorporata fuerunt, in unum corpus corporatum et politicum, per nomen Maioris et Communitatis civitatis Cantuarienſis, facere ordinare conſtituere redigere et creare de novo dignaremur, cum addicione quarundam libertatum prout nobis melius fieri et fore videbitur :

NOS

NOS igitur volentes quod de cetero imperpetuum continuo habeatur unus certus et indubitatus modus de et pro cuſtodiâ pacis noſtre, et pro regimine et gubernacione ejuſdem civitatis, et populi noſtri ibidem habitancium, et aliorum illuc confluencium, et quod civitas predicta de cetero imperpetuum ſit et permaneat civitas pacis et quietis ad formidinem et terrorem malorum delinquencium et in premium bonorum, ſperanteſque quod ſi ampliores ex conceſſione noſtra gaudere potterint honores, libertates et privilegia, tunc ad ſervitia que poterint nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris impoſterum impendenda et exhibenda, ſpecialius fortiuſque ſenciant ſe obligatos;

De gracia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſciencia et mero motu noſtris, voluimus ordinavimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris volumus ordinamus declaramus conſtituimus et concedimus, quod dicta civitas Cantuarienſis ſit erit et permaneat de cetero imperpetuum libera civitas de ſe, et quod Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, necnon cives civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſores ſui ſint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus, vigore preſencium, unum Corpus Corporatum et politicum, in re facto et nomine, per nomen Maioris et Communitatis civitatis Cantuarienſis, ac eos per nomen Maioris

et Communitatis civitatis Cantuarienſis, unum corpus corporatum et politicum, in re facto et nomine, realiter et ad plenum, pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris incorporamus, erigimus, facimus, ordinamus, conſtituimus, creamus, confirmamus, ratificamus et declaramus per preſentes; et quod per idem nomen habeant ſucceſſionem perpetuam, et quod ipſi per nomen Maioris et Communitatis civitatis Cantuarienſis, ſint et erunt perpetuis futuris temporibus, perſone habiles et in lege capaces ad habenda perquirenda recipienda et poſſidenda maneria, meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, libertates, privilegia, juriſdictiones, franchefias, et alia heriditamenta quecunque, cujuſcunque ſint generis nature vel ſpeciei, ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis in foedo et perpetuitate, ſeu ad terminum vite, vitarum, vel annorum, vel aliter quocunque modo; ac etiam ad danda, concedenda, dimittenda, locanda, et aſſignanda eadem maneria, meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, et hereditamenta, ac ad omnia et ſingula alia facta et res facienda et exequenda, per nomen predictum;

Et quod per idem nomen Maioris et Communitatis civitatis Cantuarienſis, placitare et implacatari, reſpondere et reſponderi, defendere et defendi, valeant et poſſint, in quibuſcunque curiis placeis et locis, ac coram quibuſcunque Judicibus et Juſticiariis et aliis officiariis

ciariis et miniſtris noſtris, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in omnibus et ſingulis placitis, ſectis, querelis, rebus, materiis, et demandis quibuſcunque, cujuſcunque ſint aut erunt generis nominis nature vel ſpeciei, eiſdem modo et forma prout aliqui alii ligei noſtri perſone habiles et in lege capaces, ſive aliquod aliud corpus corporatum vel politicum infra hoc regnum noſtrum Anglie, habere, perquirere, recipere, poſſidere, gaudere, retinere, dare, concedere, dimittere, alienare, aſſignare, et diſponere, placitare et implacitari, reſpondere et reſponderi, defendere et defendi, facere, permittere, ſive exequi poſſint et valeant:

Et quod Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum, habeant commune ſigillum pro cauſis et negotiis ſuis et ſucceſſorum ſuorum quibuſcunque agendis deſerviturum; et quod bene liceat et licebit eiſdem Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, ſigillum illud ad libitum ſuum de tempore in tempus frangere, mutare, et de novo facere, prout eis melius fieri et fore videbitur expediendum:

Et ulterius volumus et per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, quod de cetero imperpetuum ſit et erit

infra

infra civitatem predictam unus de civibus civitatis predicte, qui erit et nominabitur MAIOR civitatis predicte, quodque sint et erunt duodecem de civibus civitatis predicte, qui erunt et nominabuntur Aldermanni civitatis predicte, et quod unus Aldermanorum civitatis predicte, qui ad officium Camerarii civitatis predicte debito modo eligetur, erit et dicetur Camerarius civitatis predicte, qui quidem Camerarius civitatis predicte pro tempore existenti, de tempore in tempus plenam habeat et habebit potestatem, facultatem, et authoritatem ad jurandum et administrandum racionabile et legale sacramentum omnibus et singulis, ad libertates civitatis predicte admittendis, sicut in eadem civitate antehac legittima usitata et consueta fuit; quodque similiter sint et erunt infra civitatem predictam, viginti quatuor de civibus ejusdem civitatis, qui erunt et nominabuntur de Communi Consilio civitatis predicte, quodque Vicecomes civitatis Cantuarienſis predicte, de tempore in tempus posthac eligetur de Communi Concilio civitatis predicte pro tempore existenti, prout antehac plerumque elegi usitatus et consuetus fuit.

Et volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus, quod predicti Aldermani et viginti quatuor de Communi Concilio civitatis predicte pro tempore existenti

existenti, erunt de tempore in tempus assistentes et auxiliantes Maiori dicte civitatis pro tempore existenti, in omnibus causis rebus negotiis et materiis quibuscunque dictam civitatem tangentibus, sive quoquo modo concernentibus.

Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et successoribus suis, quod nominacio, eleccio, et juracio Maioris civitatis predicte, de tempore in tempus imposterum imperpetuum erunt et fient eisdem diebus temporibus locis et vicibus ac hujus modi modo et forma prout temporibus retroactis infra eandem civitatem nominari eligi et jurari soliti fuerunt aut debuerunt, et quod nominacio et eleccio et Juracio Aldermanorum, Camerarii, Vicecomitis, Coronatoris, viginti quatuor de Communi Concilio, Communis Clerici, et omnium aliorum officiariorum et ministrorum civitatis predicte, de tempore in tempus imposterum imperpetuum, sint et fient coram Maiore civitatis predicte pro tempore existenti, eisdem diebus temporibus locis et vicibus ac hujusmodi modo et forma prout temporibus retroactis infra eandem civitatem, nominari eligi et jurari soliti fuerunt, aut debuerunt. :

Proviso tamen semper quod nullus deinceps ad officium Maioris sive Aldermani dicte civitatis

tatis nominetur eligetur aut recipietur, niſi ſit ſubditus hujus regni noſtri Anglie naturaliter natus. Proviſo eciam ſemper quod ille qui de tempore in tempus officium Maioratus civitatis predicte executus fuerit, immediate poſtquam ab officio illo receſſerit, ſit et erit unus de Aldermanis civitatis predicte, loco ipſius qui adtunc in Maioratum civitatis predicte electus et prefectus fuerit.

Proviſo eciam quod quandocunque contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de Aldermanis civitatis predicte obire, aut ab officiis ſuis Aldermani vel Aldermanorum civitatis predicte amoveri vel recedere, quod tunc et tocies Maior civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, proponere et nominare poſſit et valeat, diebus et locis pro hujusmodi electione uſitatis, Aldermanis civitatis predicte tunc remanentibus vel Superviventibus, vel talibus eorundem qui adtunc intereſſe voluerint, unum ſive plures de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, fore et eſſe Aldermanum vel Aldermanos ejuſdem civitatis, in locum ſive loca ipſius Aldermani vel ipſorum Aldermanorum ſic mori amoveri vel recedere contingentis vel contingentium, et quod ille, ſive illi ſic ut prefertur per Maiorem civitatis predicte de tempore in tempus proponendus fore et eſſe Aldermanus vel Aldermani civitatis predicte, ſi habeat et habebit ſive habeant et habebunt

majorem

majorem partem vocum Maioris et Aldermanorum ejuſdem civitatis tunc preſentium, reſpectu minoris partis eorundem, officium illud Aldermani vel Aldermanorum civitatis predicte, habeat et exerceat habeant et exerceant, durante vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro mala gubernacione aut pro male ſe gerendis in dicta parte, aut pro aliqua alia cauſa racionabili ab officio illo Aldermani vel Aldermanorum civitatis predicte amoti erunt aut eorum aliquis vel aliqui amotus erit, vel amoti erunt.

Et in caſu quod ſi idem vel iidem de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, qui per Maiorem civitatis predicte propoſitus et nominatus fuerit aut fuerint, per majorem partem Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, non electus ſed rejectus non electi ſed rejecti fuerit vel fuerint, quod tunc et tocies bene liceat et licebit ſeniori Aldermano civitatis predicte proponere et nominare temporibus diebus et locis predictis Maiori et ceteris de Aldermanis civitatis predicte tunc remanentibus, vel ſuper-viventibus, vel talibus eorundem qui adtunc interfuerint vel intereſſe voluerint, unum ſive plures de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, fore et eſſe Aldermanum ſive Aldermanos ejuſdem civitatis, in locum ſive loca ipſius Aldermani vel ipſorum Aldermanorum ſic ut prefertur mori, amoveri, vel recedere contingentis vel contingencium; et quod

ille ſive illi ſic ut prefertur per ſeniorem Alder-dermanum civitatis predicte de tempore in tempus proponendus fore et eſſe Aldermanus vel Aldermani civitatis predicte, ſi habeat et habebit habeant et habebunt Maiorem partem vocum Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte tunc preſentium, reſpectu minoris partis eorundem, Officium illud Aldermani vel Aldermanorum civitatis predicte habeat et exerceat, habeant et exerceant, durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro mala gubernacione aut pro male ſe gerendis in dicta parte, aut pro aliqua alia cauſa racionabili, ab officio illo Aldermani vel Aldermanorum civitatis predicte amoti erunt, aut eorum aliqui vel aliquis amoti erunt vel amotus erit; et in caſu quod ſi ipſe vel ipſi qui per ſeniorem Aldermanum civitatis predicte ſic ut prefertur propoſitus et nominatus fuerit propoſiti vel nominati fuerint, per majorem partem Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti ſic ut prefertur non electus ſed rejectus non electi ſed rejecti fuerit vel fuerint, quod tunc et tocies bene liceat et licebit unicuique Aldermanorum civitatis predicte adtunc preſenti, ſecundum eorum antiquitatem precedenciam ſive ſenioritatem, unius poſt alterum reſpective, proponere et nominare unum alium vel plures alios de Communi Concilio civitatis predicte, in Aldermanum vel Aldermanos civitatis predicte, quouſque unus alius vel plures

ali

alii, per majorem partem Maioris et Aldermanorum tunc preſentium, in officium predictum electi vel nominati fuerunt electus vel nominatus fuerit; quam quidem antiquitatem precedenciam et ſenioritatem Aldermanorum civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, ſecundum eorum eleccionem et prioritatem eleccionis, in officium Aldermani vel Aldermanorum civitatis predicte debitum, poſthac imperpetuum haberi et ubicunque obſervari volumus et mandamus per preſentes, et non aliter neque alio modo quocunque.

Et quandocunque contigerit aliquem vel aliquos de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte obire aut ab officiis ſuis de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte amoveri vel recedere, quod tunc et tocies Vicecomes civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, proponere et nominare poſſit et valeat, diebus temporibus et locis pro hujuſmodi eleccione uſitatis, aliis de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte tunc remanentibus vel ſuperviventibus, vel talibus eorundem qui adtunc intereſſe voluerint, unum ſive plures de civibus et liberis hominibus de civitate predicta, in locum ſive loca ipſius vel ipſorum de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte ſic mori amoveri vel recedere contingentis vel contingencium; et quod ille ſive illi ſic ut prefertur per Vicecomites civitatis predicte de tempore in

tempus proponendus fore et eſſe de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, ſi habeat et habebit ſive habeant et habebunt majorem partem vocum, reſpectu minoris partis eorundem, de Communi Conſilio tunc preſenti, in locum et loca ipſius et ipſorum de Communi Conſilio ſic mori amoveri vel recedere contingentis vel contingencium, ſuccedat et ſuccedant durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendis in eâ parte, aut pro aliqua alia cauſa racionabili, ab officio illo de Communi Conſilio amoti erunt, aut eorum aliquis amotus erit vel amoti erunt. Et in caſu quod ſi idem vel iidem de civibus et liberis hominibus civitatis predicte, qui per Vicecomites civitatis predicte propoſitus et nominatus fuerit aut fuerint, per majorem partem eorundem de Communi Conſilio pro tempore exiſtenti et tunc preſenti non electus ſed rejectus non electi ſed rejecti fuerit vel fuerint, quod tunc et tocies bene liceat et licebit Recordatori civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, ſi hujusmodi Recordator fuerit unus de Communi Conſilio, et tunc preſens extiterit, proponere, temporibus diebus et locis predictis, ceteris de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte tunc remanentibus vel ſuperviventibus, vel talibus eorundem qui adtunc interfuerint vel intereſſe voluerint, unum ſive plures de civibus et liberis hominibus civitatis predicte in locum ſive loca ipſius vel ipſorum de Communi Conſilo

ſilio ſic ut prefertur mori amoveri vel recedere contingentis, vel contingencium. Et quod ille ſive illi ſic ut prefertur per Recordatorem civitatis predicte de tempore in tempus proponendus fore et eſſe de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, ſi habeat et habebit, habeant et habebunt majorem partem vocum, reſpectu minoris partis eorundem, de Communi Conſilio predicto, in locum et loca ipſius et ipſorum de Communi Conſilio ſic mori amoveri vel recedere contingentis et contingencium, ſuccedat et ſuccedant durantibus vitis ſuis naturalibus, niſi interim pro male ſe gerendis in dicta parte aut pro aliqua alia cauſa rationabili, ab officio illo de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte amoti erunt, aut eorum aliqui vel aliquis amoti erunt vel amotus erit. Et in caſu quod ipſe vel ipſi qui per Recordatorem predictum propoſitus et nominatus fuerit, propoſiti et nominati fuerint, per majorem partem, reſpectu minoris partis eorundem, de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti ſic ut prefertur non electus ſed rejectus non electi ſed rejecti fuerit vel fuerint; vel ſi Recordator civitatis predicte non fuerit preſens, nec fuerit unus de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, quod tunc et tocies bene liceat et licebit unicuique de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte adtunc preſenti, ſecundum eorum antiquitatem precedenciam ſive ſenioritatem, unum poſt alterum reſpective, proponere

ponere et nominare unum alium vel plures alios de civibus et liberis hominibus civitatis predicte fore et esse de Communi Consilio ejusdem civitatis, quousque unus alius vel plures alii, per majorem partem Vicecomitis Recordatoris et aliorum de Communi Consilio civitatis predicte adtunc presentium, eligetur vel eligentur fore et esse de Communi Consilio civitatis predicte. Et sic de tempore in tempus in hujusmodi eleccionem procedere, toties quocies casus sic acciderit vel necesse fuerit, prout in et circa eleccionem Aldermanorum respective superius est provisum, aliquo in presentibus contento, aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque in contrarium inde in aliquo non obstante.

ET ulterius volumus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et successoribus suis, quod Thomas Parramore, armiger, modo exercens officium Maioratus civitatis predicte, sit et erit Maior civitatis predicte, donec unus Aldermanorum ejusdem civitatis ad dictum officium Maioratus civitatis predicte, secundum antiquam consuetudinem in eadem civitate antehac usitatam, prefectus juratus et allocatus fuerit. Et sic quilibet Aldermanus civitatis predicte, qui imposterum ad officium Maioratus ibidem electus

prefectus

prefectus juratus et allocatus fuerit, ſit erit et nuncupetur de tempore in tempus perpetuis futuris temporibus alterius vicibus Maior civitatis predicte. Et quod Aldermani, qui nunc ſunt et nuncupantur Aldermani civitatis predicte, et qui impoſterum electi et prefecti fuerunt Aldermani civitatis predicte, ſint erunt et nuncupentur de tempore in tempus, perpetuis futuris temporibus, Aldermani civitatis predicte, et quilibet eorum ſic electus et prefectus ſit, ſit erit et nuncupetur Aldermanus civitatis predicte. Et quod omnes illi qui modo ſunt et nuncupantur de Communi Conſilio, et qui impoſterum electi et prefecti fuerint de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, ſint erunt et nuncupentur de tempore in tempus, perpetuis futuris temporibus, de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte, et quilibet eorum electus et prefectus, ſit erit et nuncupetur de Communi Conſilio civitatis predicte.

ET ulterius volumus ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod Maior et Aldermani civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, vel major pars eorum, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, ſuper ſummonicionem cujuslibet eorum tunc in civitate preſencium per Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti

exiſtenti inde fiendum ad hoc congregatum, habeant et habebunt plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem condendi conſtituendi ordinandi faciendi et ſtabiliendi, de tempore in tempus, leges ſtatuta conſtituciones decreta et ordinaciones racionabiles in ſcriptis, que eis aut majori parti eorundem, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, bona ſalubria utilia honeſta et neceſſaria, juxta eorum ſanas diſcreciones fore videbuntur, tam pro ſtipendio Maioris civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti et officiariis ejuſdem civitatis, quam pro bono regimine et gubernacione civitatis predicte. Ac omnium et ſingulorum officiariorum, miniſtrorum, artificium, inhabitantium et reſidentium quorumcunque civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti; ac pro declaracione quo modo curſu et ordine iidem Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, ac omnes et ſinguli officiarii, miniſtri, artifices, inhabitantes et reſidentes civitatis predicte, in officiis funccionibus miniſteriis artificiis et negotiis ſuis, infra civitatem predictam ac libertates et precinctus ejuſdem pro tempore exiſtenti, ſeſe habebunt gerent et utentur pro ulteriori bono publico Communi utilitate et bono regimine civitatis predicte, ac victualiationem ejuſdem; ac res et cauſas alias quaſcunque civitatem tangentes ſeu quoquo modo concernentes: Quodque Maior et Aldermani vel major pars eorum, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti

existenti unum esse volumus, quocies cunque hujusmodi leges institutiones jura ordinaciones et constituciones condiderint fecerint ordinaverint vel stabiliverint, in forma predictâ, hujusmodi et tales penas puniciones et penalitates, per impriſonamentum corporis, vel per fines et amerciamenta, vel per eorum utrumque, erga et super omnes delinquentes contra hujusmodi leges jura ordinaciones et constituciones, sive eorum aliquod, vel aliqua, qualia et que eisdem Maiori et Aldermanis civitatis predicte vel majori parti eorundem, quorum Majorem pro tempore existenti unum esse volumus, necessaria opportuna et requisita, pro observacione earundem legum ordinacionum et constitucionum melius fore videbitur, facere ordinare limitare et providere. Ac eadem fines et amerciamenta levare et habere possint et valeant, ad usum prefati Maioris et Communitatis civitatis predicte, et successorum suorum, absque impedimento nostro, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, aut alicujus vel aliquorum officiariorum nostrorum heredum vel successorum nostrorum et absque aliquo compoto seu aliquo alio proinde nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris inde reddendo seu solvendo. Que omnia et singula leges ordinaciones jura et constituciones, sic ut prefertur, fienda, observari volumus sub penis in eisdem continendis; ita tamen quod leges ordinaciones institutiones et constituciones impriſonamenta

menta fines et amerciamenta hujuſmodi ſint racionabilia, et non ſint repugnantia nec contraria legibus ſtatutis conſuetudinibus ſive juribus regni noſtri Anglie.

ET ulterius volumus et per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod Maior civitatis predicte, et Aldermani civitatis Cantuarienſis predicte, et Camerarius civitatis predicte, et Vicecomes Comitatus civitatis predicte, et eorum quilibet reſpective, in ſuis ſeperalibus officiis locis et wardis reſpective, infra eandem civitatem, habeant teneant utantur et gaudeant omnes et ſingulas authoritates, libertates, francheſias, privilegia, immunitates, conſuetudines, curias-letas, viſus franci-plegii, ac omnia que ad curias letas et viſus franci-plegii pertinent, et alias exempciones et acquietancias quaſcunque, que antehac in civitate predicta, Maior, Aldermani, Camerarius, et Vicecomes civitatis predicte, aut eorum aliquis reſpective, habuerunt tenuerunt aut uſi et gaviſi fuerunt.

Ac eciam quod quilibet civis civitatis predicte habeat teneat utatur et gaudeat omnia et ſingula libertates, francheſias, immunitates, exempciones, privilegia, conſuetudines et acquietancias quecunque, que antehac cives civitatis predicte legittime habuerunt tenuerunt uſi vel gaviſi fuerunt, racione vel pretextu aliquarum litterarum

litterarum patencium per aliquem progenitorum vel anteceſſorum noſtrorum regum vel reginarum Anglie quoquo modo antehac factarum conceſſarum ſive confirmatarum, aut quocunque alio legali modo in re titulo conſuetudine ſive preſcripcione antehac legittime uſitata habita ſeu conſueta.

ET ulterius volumus ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod ipſi et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero in perpetuum habeant et habebunt in civitate predicta, unum virum diſcretum et in legibus Anglie peritum, in forma inferius in his preſentibus mencionata eligendum et nominandum, qui erit et nominabitur Recordator civitatis predicte, et pro meliori execucione voluntatis et conceſſionis noſtre in hac parte, aſſignavimus, nominavimus, conſtituimus et fecimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris aſſignamus, nominamus, conſtituimus, et facimus, dilectum nobis, JOHANNEM BOYS, Militem, in legibus Anglie eruditum, fore et eſſe primum et modernum Recordatorem civitatis predicte, continuendum in eodem officio durante bene placito eorundem Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte, vel majoris partis eorundem, quorum

Maiorem civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, unum eſſe volumus, et quod de tempore in tempus et ad omnia tempora poſt mortem vel amocionem predicti Johannis Boys, Maior. et Aldermani civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti vel major pars eorum, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, unum alium virum diſcretum in legibus Anglie eruditum in Recordatorem civitatis predicte nominare et eligere valeant et poſſint; quodque ille, qui ſic ut prefertur de tempore in tempus in Recordatorem civitatis predicte ſic ut prefertur electus prefectus et nominatus fuerit, antequam ad officium illud exequendum admittatur, ſacramentum corporale coram Maiore civitatis predicte, ad ea omnia et ſingula que ad officium Recordatoris civitatis predicte pertinent facienda et exequenda preſtabit. Et quod poſt hujuſmodi ſacramentum ſic ut prefertur preſtitum, officium illud habeat et exerceat durante beneplacito Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, aut majoris partis eorundem, quorum Maiorem civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, et ſic tocies quocies caſus ſic acciderit.

ET ulterius volumus ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod Maior civi-

tatis

tatis predicte pro tempore existenti, et successores sui, necnon Recordator ejusdem civitatis pro tempore existenti, et omnes Aldermani ejusdem civitatis qui officium Maioratus civitatis predicte antehac executi sunt vel imposterum executi fuerunt, perpetuis futuris temporibus, sint et erunt justiciarii nostri, ac eorum quilibet sit et erit Justiciarius noster ac heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem nostram et heredum nostrorum infra Comitatum civitatis Cantuariensis predicte ac libertates et precinctus ejusdem conservandam et custodiendam, ac ad omnia ordinaciones et statuta pro bono pacis nostre, ac pro conservacione ejusdem et pro quieto regimine et gubernacione populi nostri et heredum et successorum nostrorum edita, in omnibus suis articulis in predicto comitatu civitatis nostre Cantuariensis juxta vim formam et effectum eorundem custodienda et custodiri facienda; et ad omnes contra formam ordinacionum et statutorum illorum aut eorum alicujus in comitatu civitatis predicte delinquentes castigandos et puniendos, prout secundum formam ordinacionum et statutorum illorum fuerit faciendum; et ad omnes illos, qui alicui vel aliquibus de populo nostro, heredum et successorum nostrorum, de corporibus suis vel de incendio domorum suarum minas fecerint, ad sufficientem securitatem de pace vel bono gestu

suo

ſuo erga nos aut heredes et ſucceſſores noſtros, et populum noſtrum heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, inveniendam, coram eis ſeu aliquo eorum venire faciendos; et ſi hujuſmodi ſecuritatem invenire recuſaverint, tunc eos in priſona quouſque hujuſmodi ſecuritatem invenerint, ſalvos cuſtodire faciendos,

Et quod dictus Maior et Recordator ac Aldermani civitatis predicte, qui antehac officium Maioratus civitatis predicte executi ſint vel impoſterum executi fuerunt, aut aliqui quatuor vel plures eorum, quorum Maiorem et Recordatorem civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti duos eſſe volumus, plenam habeant poſteſtatem et authoritatem ad inquirendum per ſacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de Comitatu civitatis predicte, per quos rei veritas melius ſcire poterit, de omnibus et omnimodis murderiis, feloniis, veneficiis, incantacionibus, ſortilegiis, artibus magicis, tranſgreſſionibus, forſtalliis, regratis, ingroſis, et extortionibus quibuſcunque, ac de omnibus et ſingulis aliis malefactis et offencis, de quibus Juſticiarii Pacis noſtre heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum legittime inquirere poſſint aut debent, per quoſcunque et qualitercunque in Comitatu civitatis predicte antehac factis ſive perpetratis, vel qui impoſterum ibidem fieri vel attemptari contigerint; ac eciam de omnibus illis qui in Comitatu

mitatu civitatis predicte in conventiculis contra pacem noſtram heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, in perturbacionem populi noſtri heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ſeu vi armata, iverunt vel equitaverunt, ſeu impoſterum ire ſeu equitare preſumpſerint, ac eciam de omnibus illis, qui ibidem ad gentem noſtram heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum maihemandam vel interficiendam in inſidiis jacuerunt, vel impoſterum jacere preſumpſerint; ac eciam de hoſtellis, et aliis omnibus et ſingulis perſonis, qui in abuſu ponderum et menſurarum, ſive in vendicione victualium, contra formam ordinacionum vel ſtatutorum, vel eorum alicujus inde pro eommuni utilitate regni noſtri Anglie et populi noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ejuſdem editorum, delinquerunt vel attemptaverunt, ſeu impoſterum delinquere vel attemptare preſumpſerint in Comitatu civitatis predicte; ac eciam de quibuſcunque Vicecomitibus, Conſtabulariis, cuſtodibus Gaolarum, et aliis officiariis, qui in execucione officiorum ſuorum circa premiſſa vel eorum aliqua indebite ſe habuerunt, aut impoſterum ſe indebite habere preſumpſerint, aut tepidi remiſſi vel negligentes fuerint, aut impoſterum fore contigerint, in Comitatu civitatis predicte; ac de omnibus et ſingulis articulis circumſtanciis et aliis rebus quibuſcunque, per quoſcunque et qualitercunque in Comitatu civitatis predicte factis ſive perpetratis

tratis, vel que impoſterum ibidem fieri vel attemptari contigerint, qualitercunque premiſſa vel eorum aliquod concernentibus; et ad indictamenta quecunque antehac coram Maiore et Recordatore et Aldermanis civitatis predicte capta, aut que coram majore Recordatore et tot Aldermanis ejuſdem civitatis, qui antehac officium Maioratus civitatis predicte executi ſunt vel impoſterum executi fuerunt, vel aliquibus quatuor vel pluribus eorum, quorum Maior et Recordator pro tempore exiſtenti duo fuerunt, impoſterum capientur, inſpicienda; ac ad proceſſus inde verſus omneset ſingulos ſic indictatos, vel quos impoſterum indictari contigerit, quo-uſque capiantur, reddant ſe, vel utlagentur, faciendos et continuandos; et ad omnia et ſingula murderia, felonia, veneficia, incantationes, ſortilegia, artes magicas, tranſgreſſus, forſtallia, regrata, ingroſſa, extorciones, conventicula, indictamenta predicta, ceteraque omnia et ſingula premiſſa, ſecundum leges et ſtatuta regni noſtri Anglie, prout in hujuſmodi caſu fieri conſuerit aut debuit, audienda et terminanda; et ad eoſdem delinquentes, et quemlibet eorum, pro delictis ſuis per fines, redempciones, amerciamenta, ſorisfacturas, ac alio modo prout ſecundum legem et conſuetudinem regni noſtri Anglie, aut formam ordinacionum ſeu ſtatutorum predictorum, fieri conſuevit aut debuit, caſtigandos et puniendos; et quod Recordator civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, et quilibet Aldermanus ejuſdem civi-

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tatis qui officium Maioris civitatis predicte antehac executi ſunt vel impoſterum executi fuerunt ſacramentum corporale ad officium Juſticiari Pacis recte et fideliter exequendum, et juramentum in ea parte a Juſtitiariis Pacis preſtari conſuetum, coram Maiore civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, preſtabunt, et eorum quilibet preſtabit; et quod Maior ejuſdem civitatis, pro tempore exiſtenti, habeat et habebit authoritatem facultatem et poteſtatem, ad dandum et adminiſtrandum tale ſacramentum hujuſmodi Juſticiariis Pacis, virtute prelentium, abſque aliquo alio warranto, vel Commiſſione de nobis heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris, impetrandis, ſeu proſequendis.

Ac cum Dominus Henricus, nuper Rex Anglie Sextus, per quaſdam litteras ſuas patentes, magno ſigillo ſuo Anglie ſigillatas, gerentes datum apud Weſtmonaſterium, viceſimo ſecundo die Auguſti, anno regni ſui veceſimo ſexto, conceſſerit adtunc Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod Maior et Aldermani et ſucceſſores ſui pro tempore exiſtenti, pro neceſſitate et proficuo dictam civitatem et ſuburbia tangentibus, de Communi aſſenſu ſuo, ſuper bonis omnium hominum civitatis et ſuburbiorum predictorum, de quolibet juxta ſtatum ſuum, tam de et ſuper redditus ſuos, quam pro miſteriis et merchandizis ſuis, et aliter prout melius faciendum viderint, tal-

lagia assidere possint, et ea levare, absque impedimento dicti nuper regis Henrici Sexti, heredum et successorum suorum, Justiciariorum aut aliorum ministrorum suorum, heredum et successorum suorum quorumque, prout per easdem litteras patentes inter alia plenius liquet et apparet; SCIATIS quod nos de uberiori gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris damus et concedimus eisdem Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et successoribus suis, quod Maior et Aldermani civitatis predicte pro tempore existenti, vel maior pars eorundem, quorum Maiorem pro tempore existenti unum esse volumus, hujusmodi et tales assessus, et tallagia, de et super bonis omnium hominum infra civitatem predictam de tempore in tempus, imponere et assidere possint et valeant, et eadem tallagia, sic per eos assessa, et imposterum assessenda, per officiarium sive officiarios, sive ministrum vel ministros, suum vel suos proprios, levare et habere possint et valeant, ad usus prefati Maioris et Communitatis civitatis predicte, per districcionem, aut aliquo alio legali modo quocunque, absque impedimento nostro heredum vel successorum nostrorum, et absque computo seu aliquo alio proinde nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquo modo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo.

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ET ulterius volumus, et per preſentes, pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod nullus extraneus ſive forinſecus, niſi ſit civis et liber homo ejuſdem civitatis, ex nunc de cetero imperpetuum, vendat aut vendicioni exponat, aliquas merchandizas infra civitatem predictam, aliter quam in groſſo, niſi ſit temporibus feriæ, ſive mercatus infra eandem civitatem tenendi, nec tenebit aliquam ſhopam, neque utetur aliquo miſterio occupatione ſive arte manuali, Anglice, [*any miſterie, trade, or handicraft*] infra civitatem predictam aut libertates ejuſdem, abſque licencia Maioris et Aldermanorum aut majoris partis eorundem, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, inſcriptâ ſub eorum ſigillis, ſub indignatione noſtra, ac ſub hujuſmodi aliis penis et forisfacturis, quales per leges et ſtatuta hujus regni noſtri Anglie infligi aut imponi poſſint ſuper hujuſmodi delinquentibus pro inobedienciis et contemptis ſuis in hac parte.

ET ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod non arctentur, aut compellantur, nec eorum aliquis arctetur aut compellatur, ad comperandum coram nobis heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris,

aut coram aliquibus Juſticiariis noſtris heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, extra civitatem predictam, libertates et precinctus ejuſdem, in aliquibus juratis, aſſizis, recognicionibus, ſive inquiſicionibus quibuſcunque, pro aut in reſpectu aliquorum feloniarum, murdrorum, offenſarum, ſive cauſarum criminalium quorumcunque, omnibus altis prodicionibus cujuſcunque generis exceptis, infra eandem civitatem Cantuarienſem, libertates aut precinctus ejuſdem, emergentibus ſive contingentibus, aut que imposterum accidere ſeu emergere contigerint, ſed inde ſint et erunt quieti et exonerati, et eorum quilibet inde ſit et erit quietus et exoneratus, de tempore in tempus imperpetuum.

ET ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris damus et concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod Maior civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, et Clericus ad recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatuti Mercatorum, et ſtatuti de *Acton Burnell* accipiendas, per nos per preſentes deputatus aut appunctuatus, habeant imperpetuum plenam poteſtatem et authoritatem ad capiendas et recipiendas quaſcunque recogniciones, et execuciones inde faciendas, ſecundam formam ſtatuti de *Acton Burnell* nuper editi, ac eciam omnia alia facienda et exequenda, que vigore eorundem ſtatutorum, ſeu eorum alterius, ad

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aliquem Maiorem, et ad aliquem Clericum Recognicionum debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum, vel eorum alterius, appunctuandum, vel eorum aliquem, pertinent ſeu pertinere poſſint ſeu debeant; et quod iidem Maior et Clericus pro tempore exiſtenti de cetero imperpetuum habeant et vigore preſentium conficient aſſument et applicabunt unum ſigillum de duabus peciis, cujus una pars erit major pars, et altera pars ejuſdem erit minor pars, ad recogniciones predictas, coram ipſis impoſterum recognoſcendas, ſigillandas ſecundum formam ſtatuti predicti de mercatoribus; quod quidem ſigillum erit et appellabitur deinceps imperpetuum ſigillum noſtrum, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ad recogniciones predictas infra civitatem predictam capiendas, ſigillandas; cujus quidem ſigilli major pars remanebit ſemper in cuſtodia Maioris ejuſdem civitatis pro tempore exiſtenti, et altera pars ejuſdem ſigilli, videlicet minor pars ejuſdem, erit et remanebit imperpetuum in manibus Clerici pro tempore exiſtenti, per preſentes deputati vel appunctuati, ad recogniciones predictas, ſcribendas, et irrotulandas.

Et pro meliore execucione voluntatis noſtre in hac parte, ex ſpeciali gracia, certa ſciencia, et mero motu noſtris, volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus, et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis,

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et ordinamus per preſentes, quod ROBERTUS RAILTON modo Communis Clericus civitatis predicte, de cetero durante bene placito Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte, vel majoris partis eorundem, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, ſit et erit Clericus noſter heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ad recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum, et eorum alterius, infra civitatem predictam accipiendas, ſcribendas, et irrotulandas, ac ad minorem partem ſigilli predicti cuſtodiendam, ac ad omnia alia facienda, et exequenda, que ad aliquem Clericum ad recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum, ſeu eorum alterius, appunctuatum, pertinent facienda, vel exequenda; dictumque Robertum Railton Clericum noſtrum heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, ad recogniciones debiti infra civitatem predictam, ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum, et eorum alterius, accipiendas ſcribendas et irrotulandas, et ad minorem peciam ſigilli predicti cuſtodiendam, et ulterius ad omnia alia facienda et exequenda, que ad aliquem Clericum ad recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum, vel eorum alterius, appunctuatum pertinent facienda, vel exequenda, durante bene placito Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte, vel majoris partis eorundem, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, pro nobis heredibus, et ſucceſſoribus noſtris,

noſtris, facimus ordinamus et conſtituimus per preſentes.

ET ulterius volumus ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredimus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, et per preſentes ordinamus quod poſt deceſſum, ſive amocionem ipſius Roberti Railton ab officio Clerici Statutorum predictorum, Communis Clericus, communiter vocatus [*the Town Clerk*] dicte civitatis pro tempore exiſtenti ſit et erit perpetuis futuris temporibus Clericus noſter heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ad recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum et eorum alterius, accipiendas ſcribendas, et irrotulandas, ac ad minorem peciam ſigilli predicti cuſtodiendam et ulterius ad omnia alia facienda et exequenda, que ad aliquem Clericum ad Recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum vel eorum alterius, appunctuatum pertinent facienda, vel exequenda; dictunque Communem Clericum civitatis predicte, pro tempore exiſtenti, Clericum noſtrum heredum, et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum ad recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum et eorum alterius infra civitatem predictam accipiendas ſcribendas, et irrotulandas, ac ad minorem peciam ſigilli predicti cuſtodiendam, et ulterius ad omnia alia facienda et exequenda, que ad aliquem Clericum ad Recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum,

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vel eorum alterius appunctuatum, pertinent facienda vel exequenda, poſt mortem ſive amocionem predicti Roberti Railton pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris facimus ordinamus et conſtituimus per preſentes. Et quod predictus Robertus Railton durante bene placito predictorum Maioris et Aldermanorum civitatis predicte, vel majoris partis eorundum, quorum Maiorem pro tempore exiſtenti unum eſſe volumus, ac poſt ipſius Roberti Railton mortem, ſive amocionem, Communis Clericus civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, deinceps imperpetuum, ſit et erit Clericus ad Recogniciones debiti ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum accipiendas. Et quod idem Robertus Railton, durante tempore, quo in officio predicto remanſerit, et poſt ejus deceſſum, ſive amocionem, Communis Clericus civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, habeat et habebit poteſtatem et authoritatem ad omnia et ſingula facienda et exequenda, que ad officium Clerici ad Recogniciones debiti, ſecundum formam ſtaturorum predictorum deputati, vigore eorundem ſtatutorum, vel eorum alterius, pertinent facienda et exequenda, quoviſmodo; et quod humſmodi recogniciones ſic ut prefertur capte et recognite ſint et erunt tanti et tam magni vigoris, et effectus in lege, quanti alique recogniciones capte et recognite coram aliquibus aliis Maioribus et Clericis vel aliis officiariis alicujus alterius civitatis ville ſive burgi infra regnum noſtrum Anglie, ſecundum formam ſtatutorum predictorum

rum, vel eorum alterius ſint et erunt, aut eſſe debent, ſeu quoquo modo eſſe poſſint, aut potterint; et quod prefatus Maior civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, et prefatus Robertus Railton, durante tempore, quo in officio predicto remanſerit, et poſt ejus deceſſum ſive amocionem, Maior ejuſdem civitatis, et dictus Communis Clericus ejuſdem civitatis pro tempore exiſtenti, et eorum quilibit, omnia et ſingula alia quecunque, que per ſtatuta predicta, vel eorum alterum, in, ad, vel circa hujuſmodi recogniciones appunctuantur fienda, faciant et peragant, faciat et peragat, de cetero impertuum.

ET ulterius de uberiori gracia noſtra ſpeciali, ac ex certa ſcientia et mero motu noſtris, dedimus et conceſſimus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, damus et concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, licenciam ſpecialem, liberamque, et licitam poteſtatem, facultatem et authoritatem, habendi, perquirendi, recipiendi, et poſſidendi, ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum, maneria, meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, paſcua, paſturas, boſcos, rectorias, decimas, redditus, reverciones, et alia hereditamenta quecunque, tam de nobis heredibus, vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris, quam de aliqua alia perſona ſive de aliquibus aliis perſonis quibuſcunque, que de nobis heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris non tenentur imediate in capite, vel per ſervitia militaria, dummodo eadem maneria, meſſuagia, terre, tenementa, et alia he-

reditamenta in toto non excedant clarum annuum valorem quadraginta librarum, ultra omnia onera et repriſas, ſtatuto de terris et tenementis *ad manum mortuam non ponendis*, aut aliquo alio ſtatuto, actu, ordinacione vel proviſione, antehac habita, facta, ordinata, ſive proviſa, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa, vel materia quacunque, incontrarium inde in aliquo non obſtante.

DAMUS eciam, et per preſentes pro nobis heredibus, et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus unicuique ſubdito noſtro, heredum, et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, licenciam ſpecialem liberamque et licitam poteſtatem, et authoritatem, quod ipſi ſeu eorum aliquis, vel aliqui, aliqua maneria, meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, ſeu alia hereditamenta quecunque, que non tenentur de nobis heredibus vel ſucceſſoribus noſtris immediate in capite, nec per ſervicia militaria, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, dare, concedere, vendere, legare, vel alienare, licite et impune poſſint et valeant, ita quod omnia predicta maneria, meſſuagia, terre, tenementa, et alia hereditamenta, eiſdem Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte ut prefertur danda, concedenda, alienanda, vel leganda, in toto non excedant clarum annuum redditum, ſeu valorem, quadraginta librarum, ultra omnia onera et repriſas per annum, ſtatuto de terris et tenementis *ad manum mortuam non ponendis* aut aliqua alia re, cauſa, vel materia quacunque in in contrarium inde in aliquo non obſtante.

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ET ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, concedimus prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, quod prefati Maior, et ſucceſſores ſui de cetero imperpetuum, habeant et haberc poſſint et valeant infra civitatem predictam unum Enſiferum, qui erit et nominabitur, [*the Sword Bearer*] civitatis predicte, qui quidem officiarius vocatus [*le Sword Bearer*] civitatis predicte, nominatus, electus et appunctuatus erit per Maiorem civitatis predicte pro tempore exiſtenti, et de tempore in tempus erit attendens in, et ſuper, Maiorem ejuſdem civitatis pro tempore exiſtenti, qui quidem officiarius, vacatus [*le Sword Bearer*] unum enſem ſeu gladium vaginatum ubique infra civitatem predictam, limites, libertates, et precinctus ejuſdem, coram Maiore dicte civitatis portabit et geret, ac portare et gerere poſſit et valeat.

ET ulterius volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribns noſtris, concedimus, damus, confirmamus, ratificamus, et approbamus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, omnes et omnimodas maneria, meſſuagia, molendina, terras, prata, paſcua, paſturas, et tot, tanta, talia, eadem, hujnſmodi, et conſimilia, libertates, franchefias, immunitates, exempciones, privilegia, quietancias, juriſdicciones, vaſta, vacua, funda, vias, communias, commoditates, proficua,

emolumenta, tenementa, et hereditamenta quecunque, quot quanta qualia et que Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, per nomen Maioris et Communitatis civitatis predicte, vel predeceſſores ſui, per quecunque nomina, vel per quodcunque nomen, vel per quamcunque incorporacionem, vel pretextu cujuſcunque nominis, aut incorporacionis, antehac habuerunt, tenuerunt, uſi vel gaviſi fuerunt, aut habere tenere uti vel gaudere debuerunt, aut modo habent tenent utuntur et gaudent, ſibi et ſucceſſoribus ſuis, de ſtatu heredetario, racione vel pretextu aliquarum Chartarum aut Literarum Patentium per aliquem progenitorum vel anteceſſorum noſtrorum, nuper regum vel reginarum Anglie, quoquo modo antehac factarum, conceſſarum, confirmatarum, aut quocunque alio legali modo jure titulo conſuetudine, uſu ſive preſcripcione, antehac legitime uſitata, habita, ſeu conſueta, licet eadem aut eorum aliquod vel aliqua forisfacta aut deperdita fuerunt aut fuit, ac licet eadem male uſi, aut non uſi, abuſi vel diſcontinuati fuerunt; Habendum, tenendum, et gaudendum, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſoribus ſuis imperpetuum, per hujuſmodi ſervicia, et tenuras, per qualia preantea tenebantur, ac reddendo, et ſolvendo inde annuatim nobis heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, tot, tanta, talia, eadem, hujuſmodi, et conſimilia, feodi-firmi-redditus, ſervicia, denariorum ſummas, et demanda quecunque, quot, quanta, qualia, et que nobis

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ante hac pro eiſdem reddi ſeu ſolvi conſueverunt, ſeu reddere debuerunt. Quare volumus, ac per preſentes pro nobis, heredibus et ſucceſſoribus noſtris, firmiter injungendo precipimus, quod predicti Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, et ſucceſſores ſui, habeant, utantur, et gaudeant, ac habere tenere uti et gaudere valeant, et poſſint, imperpetuum, omnes libertates, authoritates, juriſdicciones, franchefias, exempciones, et quietancias predictas, ſecundum tenorem et effectum harum literarum noſtrarum patentium, ſine occaſione vel impedimento noſtri, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, Juſticiariorum, Vicecomitum, Eſcheatorum, ſeu aliorum Ballisorum, vel miniſtrorum noſtrorum, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum quorumcunque; NOLENTES quodiidem Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, aut Aldermani civitatis predicte, vel eorum aliquis vel aliqui, racione premiſſorum, ſive eorum alicujus, per nos, vel per heredes vel ſucceſſores noſtros, Juſticiarios, Vicecomites, aut alios ballisos vel miniſtros noſtros, heredum vel ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, quorumcunque, inde occaſionentur moleſtentur graventur, ſeu in aliquo pertubentur, moleſtur vexetur gravetur, ſeu in aliquo perturbetur; Volentes ac per preſentes mandantes et precipientes tam Theſaurario, Cancellario, et Baronibus ſcaccari noſtri Weſtmonaſterienſis, ac aliis Juſticiariis noſtris, ac heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, quam Attornato et Sollicitatori noſtro Generali

Generali pro tempore exiſtenti, et eorum cuilibet, et omnibus aliis officiariis et miniſtris noſtris quibuſcunque, quod nec, ipſi, nec eorum aliquis vel aliqui, aliquod breve, vel ſummonicionem de *quo warranto*, ſive aliquod aliud breve, brevia, vel proceſſus noſtros quoſcunque, verſus prefatos Maiorem et Communitatem civitatis predicte, aut verſus Aldermanos predictos, aut eorum aliquos vel aliquem, pro aliquibus cauſis rebus materiis offenſis clameo aut uſurpacionie, aut eorum aliquo, per ipſos aut eorum aliquos vel aliquem, clamatis, uſitatis, attemptatis habitis, ſeu uſurpatis, ante diem confeccionis preſentium, proſequantur aut continuent, aut proſequi aut continuari facient, ſeu cauſabunt, aut eorum aliquis faciet, ſeu cauſabit. VOLENTES etiam, quod Maior et Communitas civitatis predicte, vel Aldermani civitatis predicte, vel eorum aliqui vel aliquis per aliquem, vel aliquos Juſticiarios, Officiarios vel Miniſtros noſtros predictos, in, aut pro, uſu, clameo, vel uſurpacione, aliquarum libertatum, francheſiarum, aut juriſdiccionum, infra civitatem predictam, libertates, limites, aut precinctus ejuſdem, ante diem confeccionis harum literarum noſtrarum patencium, minime moleſtentur, aut impediantur, aut ad ea, vel eorum aliquod, vel aliqua, reſpondere compellantur. PROVISO ſemper, quod preſens hec conceſio noſtra ſive confirmacio, aut quicquid in eis, vel earum aliqua contentum, ſive ſpecificatum, nullo modo

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extendatur ad *Palacium* Reverendiſſimi in Chriſto Patris Richardi nunc Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis, aut ad *Hamelet de Staplegate*, aut ad *Scitum et Precinctum* Eccleſie Cathredalis et Metropolitice Chriſti in Cantuaria predictâ, neque ad Aliquem alium Locum quemcunque exiſtentem extra libertates civitatis Cantuarienſis, neque ſit, nec cedat, neque aliquo modo intendatur, accipiatur, exponatur, ſive adjudicetur, in prejudicio, leſione, impedicione, ſubvercione, vel diminucione, alicujus juris, tituli, clamei, intereſſe, ſive demandi cujuſcunque, vel aliquorum libertatum, franchieſiarum, immunitatum. excepcionum, privilegiorum, ſive juriſdiccionum, dicti Reverendiſſimi in Chriſto Patris Richardi, nunc Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis, aut ſucceſſorum ſuorum Archiepiſcoporum Cantuarienſium, aut Archiepiſcopi noſtri Cantuarienſis, aut Prelionorabilis noſtri Edwardi Domini Wotton, locum-tenentis noſtri infra noſtrum Comitatum Kancie, civitatem Cantuarienſem, et Comitatum ejuſdem, aut locum-tenentis noſtri, heredum et ſucceſſorum noſtrorum, infra Comitatum Kancie, civitatem Cantuarienſem, et Comitatum ejuſdem, pro tempore exiſtenti, aut Decani et Capituli Eccleſie noſtre Cathredalis et Metropolice Chriſti Cantuarienſis, aut ſucceſſorum ſuorum, aut Eccleſie noſtre Cathredalis et Metropolitice predicte, aut nuper diſſoluti Monaſterii Sancti Auguſtini juxta Cantuariam, aut Quinque Portuum noſtrorum

noſtrorum aliquo in preſentibus contento incontrarium inde in aliquo non obſtante.

VOLUMUS eciam, ac per preſentes concedimus, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, quod habeant et habebunt has literas noſtras patentes ſub magno ſigillo noſtro Anglie debito modo factas, et ſigillatas, abſque fine ſeu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in Hanaperio noſtro ſeu alibi ad uſum noſtrum proinde quoquo modo reddendo, ſoluendo, ſeu faciendo, Eo quod expreſſa mencio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine premiſſorum ſive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis ſive conceſſionibus per nos, ſeu per aliquem progenitorum ſive predeceſſorum noſtrorum, prefatis Maiori et Communitati civitatis predicte, ante hec tempora factis, in preſentibus minime facta exiſtit; aut aliquo ſtatuto actu ordinacione proviſſione proclamacione ſive reſtriccione incontrarium inde antehac habitis, factis, editis, ordinatis ſeu proviſis, aut aliqua alia re cauſa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obſtante. In cujus rei teſtimonium has litteras noſtras fieri fecimus patentes, Teſte me-ipſo apud *Aſhridge*, octatavo die Septembris, anno regni noſtri Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie ſexto, et Scocie quadrageſimo ſecundo, &c.

Per breve de privato ſigillo,

CARTWRIGHT.

The 4th Nov. 1717, this Copy was examined with the original CHARTER, and it does agree with the ſame,

By me, JOHN SAWKINS.

With others of the COMMON COUNCILMEN of the *City of Canterbury*.

TRANSLATION

OF THE FOREGOING

CHARTER

OF

JAMES I.

TO THE

CITIZENS OF CANTERBURY.

In the Year 1609.

JAMES,

By the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS our City of Canterbury is one of the ancienteſt cities within this our realm of England, a city very populous, and our citizens of the ſaid city, now almoſt for two hundred years called by the name of Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, and from time where the memory of man is not extant,

before thoſe years by other ſeveral names, divers liberties, franchiſes, cuſtoms, immunities, and pre-eminences, had, uſed, and enjoyed, as well by reaſon and means of divers Charters and Letters Patent, by divers of our progenitors and predeceſſors, late Kings and Queens of England, before made, granted, or confirmed, as by reaſon and means of divers preſcriptions, uſages and cuſtoms in the ſaid city of old time uſed and accuſtomed.

And whereas our well beloved ſubjects the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of Canterbury, and the citizens there to us moſt humbly have made ſupplication, that we would, as much as in us is, for the better rule, government, and bettering of the ſame city, graciouſly ſhew forth and extend our princely grace and bounty in that behalf; and that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and the citizens of the city aforeſaid, by what name ſoever, or by what names now they are incorporated, or heretofore have been incorporated in one body corporate and politic, by the name of Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, we ſhould think worthy to make new, ordain, conſtitute, erect and create, with addition of liberties as it ſhould ſeem beſt unto us to be done.

We, therefore, willing that from henceforth for ever, there may be had one certain and undoubted

undoubted courſe of and for the keeping of our peace, and for the rule and government of the ſame city and people there inhabiting, and others, having thither acceſs. And that the aforeſaid city from henceforth for ever, ſhould be and remain a city of peace and quietneſs, to the terror and fear of malefactors committing evil, and in the reward of good; and hoping, that if they might enjoy more ample honours, liberties and privileges, by our grant, then to the ſervice which to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors hereafter ſhould or might belong, they would think themſelves more eſpecially and ſtrongly bound unto us.

Of our eſpecial grace, true knowledge and mere love, we will, ordain and grant, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we will, ordain, declare, conſtitute and grant, that the aforeſaid city of Canterbury be, ſhall be, A free city. and ſhall remain from henceforth for ever, a free city of itſelf; and that the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, as alſo the citizens of the aforeſaid city, and their ſucceſſors, be, and ſhall be, for all future times, by virtue of theſe preſents, one body corporate and politic, in matter, deed and name, by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, one body corporate and politic, in ſubſtance, deed and name, really and fully, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors. We do incor-

porate, erect, make and ordain, appoint, create, confirm, ratify and declare, by theſe preſents, and by that name, they may have perpetual ſucceſſion. And that they, by the name of Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, be, and ſhall be, in all future times, perſons able, and in the law capable, to have, purchaſe, receive and poſſeſs, manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, juriſdictions, franchiſes, and other hereditaments whatſoever; and of what kind, nature, or quality they are, to them and to their ſucceſſors, in fee and perpetuity, or for term of life, or lives, or of years, or otherwiſe, by any other ways. And alſo, to give, grant, deviſe, diſpoſe and aſſign the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and to do all and ſingular other acts and deeds to be done and executed.

Mayor and Commonalty empowered to purchaſe lands, &c.

And that by the aforeſaid name, of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, they ſhall be of force to plead, and to be impleaded; to anſwer, and to be anſwered unto; to defend, and to be defended, in what courts ſoever, place and places; and before whatſoever Judges, Juſtices, and other our Officers and Miniſters, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all and ſingular pleas, ſuits, quarrels, things, matters and demands whatſoever, and of what kind, name, nature and quality

quality they are, or ſhall be, to them, in the ſame manner and form as any other of our liege people, perſons able, and in the law capable, or any other body corporate or politic, within this our realm of England, can, or may be of force to have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, enjoy, detain, give, grant, demiſe, alien, aſſign, and diſpoſe; plead, and to be pleaded unto; to anſwer, and to be anſwered unto; to defend, and to be defended; to do, permit, or execute.

To have a Common Seal, which they may alter or change at their pleaſure.

And that the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city and their ſucceſſors, from henceforth for ever, may have a Common Seal, for their cauſes and buſineſſes, and of their ſucceſſors whatſoever, to be done about their ſervice. And that it ſhall and may be lawful to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, and to their ſucceſſors, that ſeal, at their pleaſure, from time to time, to break, change, and make new, as it ſhall ſeem good to them ſo to do.

Corporation to conſiſt of a Mayor, twelve Aldermen and twenty-four Common Councilmen.

And furthermore, we will, and for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, that from henceforth for ever, there ſhall be, within the ſaid city, one of the citizens of the ſaid city which ſhall be nominated Mayor of the ſaid city; and that there be, and ſhall be twelve citizens of the ſaid city which ſhall be, and ſhall be named Aldermen of the city aforeſaid; and

and that one of the Aldermen of the ſaid city, which to the office of Chamberlain of the ſaid city, by due courſe in order ſhall be choſen and called the Chamberlain of the ſaid city; which ſaid Chamberlain of the ſaid city, then being, from time to time, hath and ſhall have full power, ability and authority to ſwear and adminiſter a reaſonable and lawful oath to all and ſingular perſons admitted to the liberties of the ſaid city, as heretofore in the ſame city have been lawfully, uſually and cuſtomably uſed.

And that likewiſe there be, and ſhall be, in the ſaid city, twenty-four of the citizens of the ſaid city which ſhall be, and ſhall be named the Common Council of the ſame city. And that the Sheriff of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, from time to time, from henceforth ſhall be choſen out of the Common Council of the ſaid city, for the time being, as heretofore for the moſt part it hath been the uſual manner and cuſtom to chuſe.

Aldermen and Common Councilmen to aid and aſſiſt the Mayor in all public buſineſs.

And we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we grant, that the aforeſaid Aldermen and the twenty-four of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, ſhall be, from time to time, aſſiſtants and aiders to the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, in all cauſes, things, buſineſſes and

and matters whatſoever, touching the ſaid city, or in any way concerning the ſame.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city, and to their ſucceſſors, that the nomination, election and ſwearing of the Mayor of the ſame city, from time to time hereafter for ever, be, and ſhall be done at the ſame days, times, places and turns, and in the ſame manner and form as in former times, within the ſame city, they were, or ought to be named, choſen, elected, and ſworn; and that the nomination, election and ſwearing, of the Aldermen, Chamberlain, Sheriff, Coroner, the twenty-four Common Council, the Town Clerk, and all other Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid city, from time to time, hereafter, for ever ſhall be, and ſhall be made before the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, in the ſame days, times, places, and courſes, and after the ſame manner and form as in former times, in the ſame city have been accuſtomed or ought to be named, elected, and ſworn.

Aldermen, Chamberlain, Sheriff, Coroner, Common Councilmen, & Town Clerk, &c. to be nominated, elected, and ſworn before the Mayor.

Provided always, and notwithſtanding, that no perſon hereafter ſhall be named, elected, or taken to the office of Mayor or Alderman of the ſaid city, unleſs he be a ſubject naturally born of this our kingdom of England. Provided

No alien can be choſen Mayor, or Alderman.

vided alſo always, that he which from time to time hath executed the office of Mayoralty of the ſaid city immediately after he is out of the ſaid office be, and ſhall be one of the Aldermen of the ſaid city, in the place of him which then in the Mayoralty of the ſaid city ſhall be elected and made.

On a vacancy in the Court of Aldermen, the right of nomination is firſt in the Mayor and then in the Aldermen, by ſeniority.

'Provided alſo, that whenſoever it ſhall happen any one or more of the Aldermen of the ſaid city, to die, or from their offices of Alderman or Aldermen of the ſaid city, to remove, or to depart, that then and ſo often the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhall and may be able to propound and nominate in the days and places for ſuch election, uſed to the Aldermen of the ſaid city then remaining, or outliving or to ſuch of them which then or there will be preſent, one or more of the Common Council of the ſaid city, to be made, and to be an Alderman or Aldermen of the ſame city, in the place or places of the ſaid Alderman or Aldermen happening ſo to die, remove, or depart; and that he or they, ſo as aforeſaid, by the Mayor of the ſaid city, from time to time, to be propounded to be made, and to be an Alderman or Aldermen of the ſaid city, if he have, or ſhall have; or if they have, or ſhall have the greater part of the voices of the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid city then preſent, reſpecting

To be choſen by a majority of the Aldermen then preſent.

reſpecting the leſſer part of them ſhall and may have and exerciſe the office of Alderman or Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, during their natural life; unleſs, in the mean while, for evil government, or for ill behaviour in that behalf, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, from the office of an Alderman or Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, they ſhall be removed; or any of them, or any one of them ſhall be removed. And in caſe that if he or they which by the Mayor of the ſaid city, ſo as aforeſaid, ſhall be propounded and nominated, ſhall not be elected by the greater part of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, ſo as aforeſaid, but rejected, that then and ſo often it ſhall and may be lawful for every one of the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid then preſent, according to their ancient precedents, or ſeniority, one after another, reſpectively to propound and nominate one other, or any others of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, into the office of an Alderman or Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, until one other or more by the greater part of the Mayor and Aldermen then preſent in the office, ſhall be elected and named; which ſaid antiquity, precedence and ſeniority of the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, according to their election and priority of election in the office of an Alderman or Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, we will and charge, by theſe preſents, duly, for ever, hereafter to be had

To be choſen by the majority of the Aldermen then preſent.

had and obſerved, and not otherwiſe, nor any other means whatſoever.

On a vacancy in the Com. Council, the right of nomination is firſt in the Sheriff, next in the Recorder, if he be a Common Councilman, and then in the Common Councilmen, by ſeniority.

And whenſoever it ſhall happen any one or more of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, to die, or from the office of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid to be removed, or to depart, that then, and ſo often the Sheriff of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, ſhall and may be able to propound and name, in the days, times and places for ſuch election uſed to others of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid then remaining and ſurviving, or to ſuch of them who then or there ſhall be preſent, one or more of the citizens and freemen of the city aforeſaid, into the place or places of him or them of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, ſo happening to die, to remove, or to depart; and that he or they, ſo as aforeſaid, by the Sheriff of the city aforeſaid, from time to time to be propounded, be made, and to be made of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, if he and they may and ſhall have the greater part of the voices of the Common Council then preſent, reſpecting the leſſer part of them, may ſucceed in the place or places of him or them of the Common Council ſo happening to die, to be removed or to be departed for and during their natural lives; unleſs in the mean while, for evil behaving themſelves in that behalf, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, from the ſaid office

of

of Common Council, he or they ſhall be removed. And in caſe that if he or they of the citizens and freemen of the city aforeſaid, which by the Sheriff of the city aforeſaid, ſhall be propounded and nominated, ſhall not be elected by the greater part of them of the Common Council, for the time being, and then preſent, but ſhall be rejected, that then, and ſo often it ſhall and may be lawful to the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, being preſent, if there be any ſuch Recorder, to propound one or more of the citizens or freemen of the city aforeſaid, to others of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid then remaining and ſurviving, or to ſuch of them as ſhall be then preſent, to be of the Common Council, at the times and places aforeſaid, in the place or places of him or them of the Common Council ſo as aforeſaid happening to die, to be removed, or to be departed, ſo as aforeſaid, by the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, from time to time to be propounded to be made, and to be of the Common Council; and that he or they may ſucceed in the place or places of him or them of the Common Council ſo happening to die, to be removed, or to be departed, for and during their natural lives, if he or they have or ſhall have the greater part of the voices of the Common Council aforeſaid, reſpecting the leſſer part of them; unleſs in the mean while for miſbehaving themſelves in that behalf, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, from that office

of Common Council of the city aforeſaid, he or they, or any of them, ſhall be removed. And in caſe that he or they, which by the Recorder aforeſaid ſhall be propounded and nominated ſo as aforeſaid, ſhall not be elected by the greater part of the voices of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, reſpecting the leſſer part of them, but ſhall be rejected; or if the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, ſhall not be preſent, or ſhall not be one of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, that then and ſo often it ſhall and may be lawful to every one of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid then preſent, according to their antiquity, precedency, or ſeniority, one after another reſpectively, to propound and nominate one other or more of the citizens and freemen of the city aforeſaid to be made, and to be of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, until one other or more ſhall or may be choſen to be made, and to be of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, by the greater part of the Sheriff and Recorder, and others of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, then preſent, and ſo from time to time to proceed in ſuch election, ſo often as it ſhall ſo fall out, or ſhall be neceſſary, as in and about the election of the Aldermen reſpectively above is provided, any thing in theſe preſents contained, or any other thing, cauſe or matter whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And,

And, forthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, That Thomas Paramore, Eſq. now exerciſing the office of Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, be, and ſhall be Mayor of the city aforeſaid, until one of the Aldermen of the ſame city to the office of Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, according to the ancient cuſtom, before this time, in the ſame city uſed, ſhall be choſen, ſworn and placed. And ſo every Alderman of the city aforeſaid, which hereafter to the office of Mayoralty there ſhall be choſen, ſworn and placed, be, ſhall be, and ſhall be called in their ſeveral turns, from time to time, for all future times to come, the Mayor of the city aforeſaid: and that the Aldermen which now are, and are called Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, and which hereafter ſhall be elected and choſen Aldermen of the ſame city aforeſaid, are, and ſhall be, and ſhall be called, from time to time, and in all future times, Aldermen of the city aforeſaid. And that every one ſo elected and choſen, be, and ſhall be called an Alderman of the city aforeſaid; and that all they which now are and are called of the Common Council, and which hereafter ſhall be elected and choſen to be of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, are, ſhall be, and ſhall be called,

Tho. Paramore, Eſq. to continue in the office of Mayor, for the remainder of the year.

called, from time to time, in all future times, the Common Council of the city aforeſaid; and that every one ſo elected and choſen, be, ſhall be, and ſhall be called of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid.

Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen impowered to make laws, ordinances, &c.

And, furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, or the greater part of them, (whereof we will, that the Mayor, for the time being, to be one) by ſummons, to be made to every one then in the city preſent, by the Mayor, for the time being, and thereupon aſſembled, may and ſhall have full power and authority to frame, conſtitute, ordain, make and eſtabliſh, from time to time, laws, ſtatutes, conſtitutions, decrees, and reaſonable ordinances in writing, as to them, or to the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor, for the time being, we will to be one) ſhall ſeem to them good, wholſome, profitable, honeſt and neceſſary, according to their wiſe diſcretion, as well for the ſtipend of the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and other offices of the ſame city, as for the good rule and government of the city aforeſaid, and of all and ſingular the officers, miniſters, artificers, inhabitants and reſi-

dents

dents whatſoever, of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and for the declaration by what means, courſe and order the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and all and ſingular officers, miniſters, artificers, inhabitants and reſidents of the city aforeſaid, in their offices, functions, myſteries, arts and buſineſſes, within the city aforeſaid, and the liberties and precincts of the ſame, for the time being, ſhall be, have and uſe themſelves, for the further public good, common profit and good government of the city aforeſaid, and victualling of the ſame; and the things and other cauſes whatſoever, touching, or any way concerning the city aforeſaid. And that the Mayor and Aldermen, or the greater part of them, (whereof we will that the Mayor, for the time being, to be one) as often as they have framed, made, ordained or eſtabliſhed, in form aforeſaid, ſuch laws, inſtitutions, rights, ordinances and conſtitutions aforeſaid, to make, ordain, limit and provide ſuch afflictions, puniſhments and penalties by impriſonments of bodies, or by fines, amerciaments, or by them both, towards and upon all the breakers of ſuch laws, rights, ordinances and conſtitutions, or any of them, as the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid city, for the time being, or the greater part of them, (whereof we will the Mayor, for the time being, to be one) ſhall ſeem moſt neceſſary, fit and requiſite for the keeping of the ſame

And may enforce them by fines and impriſonment.

ſame laws, ordinances, and conſtitutions; and the ſame fines and amerciaments they ſhall and may be able to levy and have to the uſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, without any impediment of our heirs or any one or more of our officers, or of our heirs and ſucceſſors, and without any accompt or any other thing for the ſame, to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, therefore to be rendered or paid; all which, and ſingular laws, ordinances, rights and conſtitutions ſo as aforeſaid to be made, we will to be obſerved, under the pains in the ſame to be contained, ſo that notwithſtanding ſuch laws, ordinances, inſtitutions and conſtitutions, impriſonments, fines and amerciaments be reaſonable, and are not repugnant or contrary to the laws, ſtatutes, cuſtoms, or juriſdictions of this our realm of England.

Provided they are not repugnant to the laws and cuſtoms of the realm.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor of the city, and the Aldermen of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, and the Chamberlain of the city aforeſaid, and the Sheriff of the county of the city aforeſaid, and every one of them reſpectively, in their ſeveral offices, places, and wards reſpectively, within the ſame city, may have, hold, uſe

and

and enjoy all and ſingular authorities, liberties, franchiſes, privileges, immunities, cuſtoms, court leets, vis, frank-pledge, and all whatſoever to the court leet, and vis, frank-pledge doth belong, and other exemptions and releaſements whatſoever, which before this time in the city aforeſaid, the Mayor, Aldermen, Chamberlain and Sheriff of the city aforeſaid, or any one of them reſpectively, have had, held, or uſed, and enjoyed.

Citizens to enjoy all former liberties and privileges.

And alſo, that every citizen of the city aforeſaid, may have, hold, uſe and enjoy all and ſingular the liberties, franchiſes, immunities, exemptions, privileges, cuſtoms, and acquittances whatſoever, which before this time the citizens of the city aforeſaid, lawfully have had, held, uſed and enjoyed, by reaſon or means of any letters patent by any of our progenitors, or anceſtors, Kings and Queens of England, any way heretofore made, granted or confirmed, or by any other lawful ways, right, title, cuſtom or preſcription, before this time, lawfully uſed, had, or accuſtomed.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors from henceforth for ever may have and ſhall have

To have a Recorder.

in the city aforeſaid, one diſcreet man, and in the laws of England ſkilful in manner, and not inferior to him in theſe preſents mentioned, to be elected and named, which ſhall be, and ſhall be called the Recorder of the city aforeſaid; and for the better execution of this our will and grant, and in that behalf we have aſſigned, named, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents, for us and our ſucceſſors, we do aſſign, name, conſtitute and make our well beloved John Boys, Knight, (in the laws of England learned) to be the firſt and immediate Recorder of the city aforeſaid, to have continuance in the ſame office during the good will of the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or of the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, we will to be one) and that from time to time, and at all times, after the deceaſe or removing of the ſaid Sir John Boys, the Mayor and the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, or the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, we will to be one) one other diſcreet man in the laws of England learned, into the Recorderſhip of the city aforeſaid, ſhall or may nominate and elect; and that he which ſo as aforeſaid from time to time into the Recorderſhip of the city aforeſaid ſhall be elected, allowed and nominated before he be admitted to execute the ſaid office, ſhall take a corporal oath before

Sir John Boys appointed Recorder.

before the Mayor of the ſaid city, to do and execute all and ſingular which to the ſaid office of Recorderſhip of the city aforeſaid belongeth. And that after the taking of ſuch a corporal oath as aforeſaid, he may have and exerciſe the ſame office during the good will and liking of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, or of the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, we will to be one) and ſo often as the caſe ſhall ſo fall out.

Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen who have ſerved the office of Mayor, to be Juſtices of the Peace in the city and county of Canterbury.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and his ſucceſſors, as alſo the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and all the Aldermen of the ſaid city who before this time have executed, or hereafter ſhall execute the office of Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, be, and ſhall be, in all future times our Juſtices. And that every one be, and ſhall be conſervators and keepers of our juſtice, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the county of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, and the liberties and precincts of the ſame. And to keep, or cauſe to be kept, all the ordinances and ſtatutes made for the good of our peace, and for the keeping of the ſame, and for the quiet rule and government of our people,

and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all their articles in our aforeſaid county of the city of Canterbury, according to the ſtrength, form and effect of the ſame; and to chaſtiſe and puniſh all thoſe who are repugnant and contrary to the form of thoſe ordinances and ſtatutes, or any one of them, within the county of the city aforeſaid, even according to the form of thoſe ordinances and ſtatutes as ſhall be made; and to cauſe to come before them, or any one of them, all thoſe which to one or more of our liege people, our heirs or ſucceſſors, have threatened to do hurt to their bodies, or by burning of their houſes, to find ſufficient ſecurity, by the peace, for good behaviour towards us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, and towards our people, our heirs or ſucceſſors. And if in caſe they ſhall refuſe to find ſuch ſecurity, then them ſafely to commit to priſon until they ſhall find ſufficient ſecurity.

Mayor, Recorder, and any two Aldermen, who have ſerved the office of Mayor, ſufficient to hold a quarter ſeſſions and gaol delivery.

And that the aforeſaid Mayor and Recorder, and the Aldermen of the ſaid city, which before this time have executed, or which hereafter ſhall execute the office of Mayoralty of the ſaid city, or any four or more of them, (whereof the Mayor and Recorder of the ſaid city, for the time being, we will to be two) may have full power and authority to enquire, by the oaths of good and lawful men of the county of the ſaid city, by whom the truth may

be

be the better known, of all and every murders, felonies, huntings, enchantments, divinations, witchcrafts, treſpaſſes, foreſtalling, regrators, engroſſers and extortioners whatſoever, and of all and ſingular other malefactors and offenders which our Juſtices of the Peace, our heirs or ſucceſſors may or ought lawfully to enquire, by whomſoever or howſoever in the county of the city aforeſaid heretofore done or committed, or which hereafter ſhall happen to be done or attempted. And alſo to enquire of all thoſe which have preſumed, or which hereafter ſhall preſume to go in conventicles in the county of the city aforeſaid, contrary to our peace, our heirs or ſucceſſors, in diſturbance of our people, of our heirs or ſucceſſors, or by force of arms have worn or rode, or which hereafter ſhall go or ride. And alſo of all thoſe which have laid in wait to maim or kill our people, either of our heirs or ſucceſſors. And alſo to enquire of hoſtility and of all and ſingular perſons which have preſumed or attempted, or which hereafter ſhall preſume or attempt to offend in our county of the city aforeſaid, in abuſe of weights and meaſures, or in the ſelling of victuals contrary to the form of the ordinances or ſtatutes, or any of them of the ſame, made for the common profit of this our realm of England, and of our people, our heirs and ſucceſſors. And alſo to enquire of all Sheriffs, Conſtables, Goalers, and other officers, which in execu-

tion

tion of their offices, or any of them, have behaved themſelves unlawfully, or which hereafter ſhall preſume to behave themſelves unlawfully, or have been, or which hereafter ſhall be ſlack, remiſs or negligent in the county of our city aforeſaid, and alſo of all and ſingular articles and circumſtances, and other matters whatſoever, by whomſoever or whereſoever, in the county of the city aforeſaid, done or committed, or which hereafter ſhall happen to be done or committed, whatſoever the premiſes, or any of them concerning. And that hereafter they ſhall take view of all indictments whatſoever, which before this time, before the Mayor, Recorder, and the Aldermen of the ſaid city, have been taken, or which before the Mayor, Recorder, and all the Aldermen of the ſaid city, who before have executed, or hereafter ſhall execute the office of the Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, or any four or more of them, (whereof the Mayor and Recorder, for the time being, ſhall be two) and to make out and continue proceſſes thereupon, againſt all and ſingular ſo indicted, or which hereafter ſhall happen to be indicted. And to hear and determine all and ſingular the ſaid indictments of murder, felonies, huntings, enchantments, divinations, witchcrafts, foreſtallers, regrators, engroſſers, extortioners, conventiculers, and all and ſingular other the premiſes, according to the laws and ſtatutes of this our realm of England, as heretofore

fore in like caſes it hath or ought to have been accuſtomed to be done. And to chaſtiſe and puniſh the offenders, and every of them, for their offences, by fines, redemptions, amerciaments, forfeitures, or by any other ways, even according to the laws and cuſtoms of this our realm of England, or according to the form of their ordinances or ſtatutes accuſtomed to be done. And that the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and every Alderman of the ſame city, who the office of the Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, before this have executed, or which hereafter ſhall execute, ſhall take a corporal oath before the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, to execute the office of a Juſtice of the Peace rightfully and faithfully; and that accuſtomed oath to be performed by the Juſtices of the Peace. And that the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, may and ſhall have authority, faculty and power by virtue of theſe preſents, to give and adminiſter ſuch an oath to ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, without any warrant, or commiſſion, to be ſought for or proſecuted of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors.

Juſtices to be ſworn before the Mayor.

And whereas Henry the Sixth, late King of England, by his letters patent, ſealed with the great ſeal of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter, the twenty-ſecond day of Auguſt, in in the year of his reign the twenty-ſixth, of his free aſſent did grant to the then Mayor and Com-

Mayor and Aldermen empowered by Henry VI. to aſſeſs the goods, &c. of the inhabitants.

Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor and Aldermen, and their ſucceſſors, for the time being, for the neceſſities and profits of the ſaid city and the ſuburbs of the ſame, upon the goods of all the inhabitants of the ſaid city, and ſuburbs might aſſeſs taxes upon the goods of all men of the city and ſuburbs aforeſaid, of every one according to their ability, as well of and upon their revenues as for their myſteries and merchandiſes and otherwiſe, as to them might ſeem good to be done; and the ſame to levy without impediment of the ſaid late King Henry the Sixth, his heirs or ſucceſſors, his Juſtices or Miniſters whatſoever, as by the ſame letters patent amongſt other things doth and may more plainly appear.

Know ye, that we, of our ſpecial grace, true knowledge, and mere love, have given and granted, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do give and grant to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, or the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor we will to be one) may be able and ought to impoſe and aſſeſs the like and ſuch aſſeſſments and taxations, from time to time, of, and upon the goods of all men, within the city aforeſaid. And the ſame taxations ſo by them aſſeſſed, or hereafter to be aſſeſſed by their officer, or officers,

Confirmed by this clauſe.

cers, or proper miniſter or miniſters, ſhall and may be able to have and levy to the uſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, by diſtreſs, or any other lawful means whatſoever, without our let, our heirs or ſucceſſors, and without any accompt or any other thing for the ſame any way to be rendered, paid or done to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that no ſtranger or foreigner, unleſs he be a citizen and freemen of the ſaid city, hereafter, from henceforth for ever, ſhall ſell or put to ſale any merchandizes, within the city aforeſaid, other than in groſs, unleſs it be in the times of the fairs and markets within the ſame city to be holden, nor ſhall hold any ſhop, nor uſe any myſtery, occupation, trade or handicraft, within the ſame city, or the liberties of the ſame, without the licence of the Mayor and Aldermen, or the greater part of them, (whereof we will the Mayor, for the time being, to be one) in writing under their ſeal, under our indignation, and under ſuch other penalties and forfeitures, as by the laws and ſtatutes of this our realm of England, they may inflict and impoſe upon ſuch offenders for their diſobedience and contempt in that behalf.

No ſtranger to keep a ſhop, or to ſell goods by retail, in the city, except on market days, or fairs.

Citizens are not to be compelled to appear in any Court holden out of the city.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents. for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that they, or any one of them, ſhall not be conſtrained or compelled to appear before us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, or before any of our Juſtices, or their ſucceſſors, without the city aforeſaid, the liberties and precincts of the ſame, in any juries, aſſizes, recognizances, or inquiſitions whatſoever, for, or in reſpect of any felonies, murders, offences, or cauſes criminal whatſoever, happening, falling out, or chancing, or which hereafter ſhall happen, fall out, or chance, within the city of Canterbury, the liberties or precincts of the ſame, (all high treaſon of what kind ſoever only excepted) but that they, and every one from the ſame, are, and ſhall be, from time to time for ever, quit and exonerate.

Mayor and Town Clerk to take cognizance of debts, &c.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do give and grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and the Clerk, by us, by theſe preſents deputed and appointed, may have, for ever, full power and authority to receive the recognizance of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes, merchants,

and

and the ſtatutes of *Acton Burnell*, and all whatſoever acknowledgments and executions thereupon to be done, according to the form of the ſtatute of *Acton Burnell* lately made; and to do and execute all other things which by force of the ſame ſtatutes, or any of them do belong, or may or ought to belong to any Mayor, or to any Clerk appointed for the acknowledgement of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or any of them. And that the ſaid Mayor and Clerk, for the time being, from henceforth for ever, ſhall and may have, and by force of theſe preſents may make, aſſume, and ſhall apply one ſeal of two parts, whereof one part ſhall be the greater part, and the other part thereof ſhall be the leſſer, to ſeal recognizances aforeſaid, before them hereafter to be acknowledged according to the form of the ſtatutes merchants aforeſaid; which ſaid ſeal ſhall be, and ſhall be called hereafter for ever, our ſeal, of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to ſeal recognizances aforeſaid, within the city aforeſaid to be taken; the greater part of which ſaid ſeal always ſhall remain in the cuſtody of the Mayor of the ſame city, for the time being, and the other part of the ſaid ſeal, viz. the leſſer part of the ſame, ſhall be and remain for ever in the hands of the Clerk, for the time being, by us deputed or appointed, to to write and enroll the recognizances aforeſaid.

And for the better execution of this our will, in this behalf, we, of our eſpecial grace, true knowledge and mere motion, do will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, and we do ordain Robert Railton, now Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid, from henceforth during the good will and liking of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, (whereof the Mayor, for the time being, we will to be one) be, and ſhall be our Clerk, of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to receive, write and enroll within the city aforeſaid, the recognizances of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them; and to keep the leſſer part of the ſeal aforeſaid, and to do and execute all other things which doth belong to any Clerk appointed for the acknowledgement of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, to be done or executed.

Robert Railton to be Town Clerk.

And we do, by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, make, ordain and conſtitute the aforeſaid Robert Railton, our Clerk, of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to receive, write and enroll recognizances of debts, within the city aforeſaid, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them; and to keep the leſſer part of the ſeal aforeſaid.

And

And further, to do and execute all other things which doth belong to any Clerk appointed for the acknowledgments of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, to be done or executed during the good will and liking of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor, for the time being, we will to be one.)

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, and by theſe preſents we do ordain, that after the deceaſe or removing of the ſaid Robert Railton from the office of Clerk of the Statutes aforeſaid, the Common Clerk, commonly called the Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, be, and ſhall be, in all future times, our Clerk, of our heirs and ſucceſſors, to accept, write and enroll the acknowledgment of debts according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, and of either of them, and to keep the leſſer part of the ſeal aforeſaid; and further to do and execute all other things which doth belong to any Clerk appointed for the acknowledgment of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or of either of them, to be done and executed.

And

And by theſe preſents, we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, make, ordain and conſtitute the aforeſaid Common Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, after the deceaſe or removing of the ſaid Robert Railton, our Clerk, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, to accept, write and enroll the acknowledgement of debts according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, within the city aforeſaid; and to keep the leſſer part of the ſeal aforeſaid; and further, to do and execute all other things which doth belong to any Clerk appointed for the acknowledgement of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, to be done or executed. And that the aforeſaid Robert Railton, during the good liking of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor, for the time being, we will to be one) and after the death or removing of the ſaid Robert Railton, the Common Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, from henceforth for ever, be, and ſhall be the Clerk to receive the acknowledgement of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid. And that the aforeſaid Robert Railton, during the time in which in the office aforeſaid he ſhall remain, and after his deceaſe or removing, the Common Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, ſhall and may

have

have power and authority to do and execute all and ſingular things which in any wiſe doth belong to the office of the Clerk of acknowledgement of debts, deputed according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, by force of the ſaid ſtatutes, or either of them, to be done or executed. And that ſuch recognizances ſo as aforeſaid, taken and acknowledged, be, and ſhall be of ſuch and ſo great force and effect in the law, as any other recognizances taken and acknowledged before any other Mayor or Clerk, or any other officers of any other cities, villes, or boroughs within this our realm of England, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, be, and ſhall be, or ought to be done, any way can or ought to be done. And that the aforeſaid Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and the aforeſaid Robert Railton, during the time which in the office aforeſaid he ſhall remain, and after his deceaſe or removing, the Mayor of the ſaid city, and the aforeſaid Common Clerk of the ſame city, for the time being, and every one of them, from henceforth for ever, may perform and do all and ſingular other things whatſoever, which by the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, are appointed to be done or made, in, for, and about ſuch recognizances.

And further, we of our ſpecial grace, true knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted,

granted, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do give and grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, ſpecial licence and liberty, and lawful power, faculty and authority to have, purchaſe, receive and poſſeſs to them, and to their ſucceſſors for ever, manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, meadows, paſtures, woods, rectories, tenths, rents, reverſions and other hereditaments whatſoever, as well of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors as of any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, which are not holden immediately of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in chief, or by knight ſervice, ſo as the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly value of forty pounds, over and above all charges and reprizes, the ſtatutes of lands and tenements, *ad manum mortuam non ponendam*, or any other ſtatute, act, ordinance or proviſion, before this time had, made, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cauſe, or matter, whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Mayor and Commonalty empowered to purchaſe lands, &c. the value thereof not to exceed 40l. per annum.

And we do alſo, by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, give and grant to every one of our ſubjects, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ſpecial licence, liberty, lawful power and authority, that they, or any one of them, ſhall and may be able, lawfully and unpuniſhably,

unpuniſhably, to give, grant, will, or alien, manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, or other hereditaments whatſoever, which are not holden of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors immediately, in chief, nor by knight ſervice to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, ſo that the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, and other hereditaments ſo as aforeſaid to be given, granted, alienated or bequeathed to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly rent or value of forty pounds by the year, over and above all charges and reprizes, the ſtatutes of lands, and tenements, *ad manum mortuam non ponendan*, or any other thing, cauſe or matter whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, and our ſucceſſors, we do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, that the aforeſaid Mayor and their ſucceſſors, from henceforth for ever may have, and may be able to have, within the city aforeſaid, one Sword Bearer, which ſhall be called the Sword Bearer of the city aforeſaid, which ſaid officer called the Sword Bearer of the city aforeſaid, ſhall be nominated, elected and appointed by the Mayor of the city aforeſaid,

Mayor to appoint a Sword Bearer.

for the time being, and ſhall be from time to time attendant upon the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, which ſaid officer called the Sword Bearer, ſhall carry and bear and ſhall and may be able to carry and bear, before the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, one ſword, or blade, covered, every where within the city aforeſaid, the limits, liberties and precincts of the ſame.

Confirmation of privileges.

And furthermore, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant, give, confirm, ratify and allow unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors, all and all manner of manors, meſſuages, mills, lands, meadows, feedings, paſtures, and ſuch and ſo many and the like liberties, franchiſes, immunities, exceptions, privileges, quietneſſes, juriſdictions, waſtes, void places, waters, ways, commons, commodities, profits, emoluments, tenements, and hereditaments whatſoever, as how many, and what the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, by the name or names of the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, or their predeceſſors, by whatſoever other name or names, or by whatſoever incorporation, or by reaſon of any name, or incorporation before this time have had, held, uſed, or enjoyed, or ought to have held, uſed or enjoyed, or now do hold, have, uſe, or enjoy, to them, and to their ſucceſſors, by inheritance, or by means, or reaſon of any Charters or Letters Patent,

Patent, by any of our progenitors or predeceſſors, late Kings or Queens of England, heretofore any way made, granted, or confirmed, or by whatſoever other lawful means, right, title, cuſtom, uſe, or preſcription before this time lawfully uſed, had, or accuſtomed, although the ſame, or any of them have been forfeited or loſt, and although the ſame have been evilly uſed, or not uſed, abuſed, or diſcontinued, to have, hold and enjoy to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and to their ſucceſſors for ever, by the like ſervices and tenures as heretofore they held the ſame, and yielding and paying therefore yearly to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ſuch, ſo much, and the like fees, farms, rents, ſervices, ſums of money and demands whatſoever, as they were accuſtomed to pay, or ought to pay to us, before this time for the ſame. Wherefore we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do firmly enjoin, that the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, may have, hold, uſe and enjoy, or may be able to have, hold, uſe, and enjoy, for ever, all liberties, authorities, juriſdictions, franchiſes, exemptions, and quietneſs aforeſaid, according to the tenor and effect of theſe our Letters Patent, without our let or impediment, our heirs or ſucceſſors, or any of our Juſtices, Sheriffs, Eſcheators, or

other Bailiffs or Miniſters whatſoever, or of our heirs or ſucceſſors, willing that the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, or the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or any one of them, or any of them, ſhall not be therefore moleſted, grieved, or in any ſort troubled, by means of the premiſes, or of any of them, by us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, or Juſtices, Sheriffs, or other Bailiffs or Miniſters whatſoever, or of our heirs or ſucceſſors, willing, and by theſe preſents, giving in charge, both as well to our Treaſurer, Chancellor, and Barons of our Exchequer of Weſtminſter, and to other our Juſtices, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, as alſo our Attorney General and Solicitor, for the time being, and to every one of them, and to all other our officers and miniſters whatſoever, that neither they, or any of them do proſecute, or continue, or cauſe to be proſecuted, or continued unadviſedly any writ or ſummons of *quo warranto*, or any other our writ, writs, or proceſſes whatſoever, againſt the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, or againſt the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or any one of them, for any cauſes, things, matters, offences, claims, or uſurpations, or any of them, by them, or any of them, or any one, claimed, uſed, attempted, had, or occupied, before the day of the making of theſe preſents.

Willing

Willing alſo, that the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, or any one of them, ſhall not be moleſted, or hindered by any of our Juſtices, Officers, or Miniſters aforeſaid, in, or for the uſe, claim, or uſurpation of any other liberties, franchiſes, or juriſdictions, within the city aforeſaid, the liberties, limits, or precincts of the ſame, before the making of theſe our Letters Patent, or ſhall be compelled to anſwer the ſame, or any one of them. Provided always, that this our preſent grant, or confirmation, or any thing in the ſame contained, or ſpecified, do not in any wiſe extend to the Palace of our moſt Reverend Father in Chriſt, Richard, now Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or to the Hamlet of Staplegate, or to the Scite or Precincts of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Chriſt, in Canterbury, aforeſaid; neither to any other place whatſoever, being without the liberties of the City of Canterbury; or that it be, or give place, or any way be intended, taken, expounded or adjudged in the prejudice, hurt, violence, ſubverſion, or diminution of any right, title, claim, intereſt, or demand whatſoever, or of any liberties, franchiſes, immunities, exemptions, privileges, or juriſdictions of the ſaid moſt Reverend Father in Chriſt, Richard, now Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or his ſucceſſors, Archbiſhops of Canterbury, or of our Archbiſhopric of Canterbury, or of our Honorable Counſellor Edward

ward, Lord Wotton, our Lieutenant, within our county of Kent, the city of Canterbury, and the county of the ſame; or the Lieutenant of us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, within the county of Kent, the city of Canterbury, and the county of the ſame, aforeſaid, for the time being; or of the Dean and Chapter of our cathedral and metropolitical church of Chriſt, in Canterbury, or of their ſucceſſors; or of our cathedral and metropolitical church aforeſaid; or of our late diſſolved monaſtery of St. Auguſtine, near Canterbury; or of our Five Ports, any thing in theſe preſents contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

We will alſo, and by theſe preſents, do grant to the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, that they have and ſhall have theſe our letters patent, under our great ſeal of England, in due form made, to be made and ſealed, without fine, or great or little fee, to us, in our Hanaper, or to any other, to our uſe, therefore in any wiſe to be rendered, paid, or done; ſo that expreſs mention of the true yearly value, or the certainty of the premiſes, or of any of them; or of any other gifts, or grants, by us, or any of our progenitors, or predeceſſors, made before this time to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, in theſe preſents, by undoubted truth

truth it doth appear any ſtatute, act, ordinance, proviſion, proclamation, or reſtraint to the contrary thereof, before this time had, made, uttered, ordained, or provided; or any other thing, cauſe or matter whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our Letters to be made patent, witneſs myſelf at Aſhridge, the 8th day of September, in the year of our reign of England, France and Ireland, the ſixth, and of Scotland, the two and fortieth.

By writ of Privy Seal,

CARTWRIGHT.

TRANSLATION

OF THE

CHARTER

OF

CHARLES II.

TO THE

CITIZENS OF CANTERBURY,

A. D. 1684.

CHARLES THE SECOND,

By the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting:

KNOW ye, that we graciouſly deſiring the amendment of our City of Canterbury, and willing that from henceforth a certain and undoubted manner of and for the keeping of our peace, and for the rule and government of the ſame city, and of our people there inhabiting, and others thereunto aſſembling, may continually be had; and that the aforeſaid city

from henceforth for ever may be, and remain a city of peace and quietneſs, to the fear and terror of evil offenders, and for the reward of the good; and hoping that if the Mayor and commonalty of the aforeſaid city, may, by our grant, enjoy more ample honours, liberties and privileges, that then they will prove themſelves bound more eſpecially and earneſtly for the time to come, to beſtow and exhibit their utmoſt ſervice towards us, our heirs and ſucceſſors.

Of our eſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we have willed, ordained, and granted, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, will, ordain, declare, conſtitute and grant, that the ſaid City of Canterbury, may, ſhall be, and remain for ever, hereafter, a free city of itſelf; and that the late Mayor and Commonalty of the aforeſaid city, as alſo the freemen and citizens of the aforeſaid city, and their ſucceſſors, may, and ſhall be, from henceforth for ever, hereafter, by virtue of theſe preſents, in matter, in deed and name, one body politic and corporate, by the name of Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury. And we do really and fully, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, incorporate, erect, make, ordain, conſtitute, create, confirm, ratify and declare, by theſe preſents

Free City.

Mayor and Commonalty one body corporate and politic.

theſe preſents, that by the ſame name they ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion.

And that they, by the ſame name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, may, and ſhall be for ever, hereafter, perſons able, and in the law capable, to have, acquire, receive, and poſſeſs manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, juriſdictions, franchiſes, and other hereditaments whatſoever, of what kind, nature, or quality ſoever they may be, to them and their ſucceſſors, in fee and perpetuity, either for term of life or years, or otherwiſe, in what ſort ſoever. And alſo to give, grant, ſet, convey, and aſſign the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and for the doing and executing all and ſingular other matters and things by the name aforeſaid.

And that by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, they may and ſhall be able to implead, and to be impleaded; to anſwer, and to be anſwered; to defend, and to be defended, in any courts and places whatſoever, and before any of our Judges and Juſtices, and other officers and miniſters of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all and ſingular plaints, ſuits, quarrels, things, matters and demands whatſoever; or of what kind, name, nature, or quality ſoever they may or

ſhall be, in the ſame manner and form as any others our liege people, being perſons able and in law capable, or any other body politic or corporate within this our kingdom of England, and ſhall be able to have, acquire, receive, poſſeſs, enjoy, keep, give, grant, let, alien, aſſign, and diſpoſe; plead, and be impleaded; anſwer, and be anſwered; defend, and be defended; do permit or execute.

Common Seal.

And that the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, may, for ever hereafter have a Common Seal, to ſerve for the doing of the cauſes and buſineſſes of them and their ſucceſſors whatſoever. And that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, the ſame ſeal at their pleaſure, from time to time, to break, change and new make, as to them ſhall ſeem beſt and expedient.

One of the citizens ſhall be Mayor.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, that from henceforth there may and ſhall be within the city aforeſaid, one of the citizens of the ſaid city, who ſhall be, and be called the Mayor of the city aforeſaid.

Twelve Aldermen.

And that there may and ſhall be twelve of the citizens of the city aforeſaid, who ſhall be, and

and be called the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, beſides the Mayor, for the time being.

And alſo there may and ſhall be an honeſt and faithful man who ſhall be, and be called the Coroner and Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid. Coroner and Town Clerk.

And that one of the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, ſhall in due manner be choſen into the office of Chamberlain of the city aforeſaid, which Chamberlain of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, from time to time may and ſhall have full power, faculty and authority to ſwear and adminiſter a reaſonable and lawful oath unto all and ſingular perſons to be admitted into the freedom of the city aforeſaid, as in the ſame city hath heretofore been lawfully uſed and accuſtomed. Chamberlain.

And that in like manner there may and ſhall be, within the city aforeſaid, twenty-four of the citizens of the ſame city, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called the Common Council of the city aforeſaid. Twenty-four Common Council.

And alſo one other of the citizens of the city aforeſaid, who ſhall be, and ſhall be called the Sheriff of the County of the City of Canterbury aforeſaid. And that the Sheriff of the county of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, from Sheriff.

from time to time, hereafter, ſhall be choſen out of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, as heretofore for the moſt part he hath been uſed and accuſtomed to be choſen.

And for the better execution of our will, in this part, we have aſſigned, nominated, ordained, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do aſſign, nominate, ordain, conſtitute and make our beloved William Rooke, Eſq. to be the firſt and now Mayor of the city aforeſaid, willing that the ſaid William Rooke ſhall abide and continue in the office of Mayor of the city aforeſaid, from the day of theſe preſents, until the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel next enſuing, and from thence until one other ſhall in due manner be choſen, appointed and ſworn into the ſame office of Mayor of the city aforeſaid, according to the ordinance and proviſion in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared, if the ſaid William Rooke ſhall ſo long live.

Wm. Rooke, Eſq. Mayor.

And we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make our beloved Anthony Archer, Knight and Baronet, William Honywood, Baronet, the aforeſaid William Rooke, Henry

Preſent Aldermen.

Lee, Eſq. William Kingſley, Eſq. John Elliot, Doctor in Phyſic, Joſeph Roberts, Eſq. Thomas Enfield, Gent. Thomas Fidge, Tho. Knowler, Nicholas Nicholſon, William Gilbert, Gent. Squire Beverton, jun. Eſq. to be the firſt and now Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office as long as every of them in the reſpective offices aforeſaid ſhall well behave himſelf.

And we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make, our beloved Paul Barrett, Knight, Serjeant at Law, Herbert Randolph, jun. Eſq. Leonard Lovelace, Gent. Nicholas Hunt, John Hobday, Richard May, jun. William Sandford, William Pyſinge, Thomas Smyth, Thomas Beſt, ſen. Thomas Baker, Roger Newman, William Ginder, Edmund Harris, John Eaton, William Powell, Robert Parkenſon, Thomas Browninge, John Flactman, John Brickenden, John Shatwater, Thomas Gilham, Edmund Maplesden, and Thomas Beſt, jun. to be the twenty-four of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid offices reſpectively as long as each of them in the aforeſaid reſpective offices ſhall well behave himſelf. Preſent Common Council.

And we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents do, for us,

John Eaton, Gent. Sheriff.

us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make John Eaton to be Sheriff of the city aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office from the date of theſe preſents, until the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, next enſuing, and from thenceforth until another ſhall, in the accuſtomed manner, be choſen and ſworn into the ſame office.

Leonard Lovelace to be Town Clerk and Coroner.

And we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, aſſign, nominate, conſtitute and make the aforeſaid Leonard Lovelace to be the Town Clerk and Coroner of the city aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during the good pleaſure of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or the greater part of them, (whereof we will that the Mayor, for the time being, be one.) And we will, and by theſe preſents, do grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty, that the ſaid Leonard Lovelace, and every other Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, from time to time, may have, hold, exerciſe and enjoy, and may and ſhall be able to have, hold, exerciſe and enjoy all and ſuch like fees, profits, royalties, powers, liberties and authorities, in, and by all things as the Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid heretofore held, had, exerciſed or enjoyed, or might or ought to have, hold, exerciſe and enjoy.

And

And we will, and by theſe preſents, do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the ſaid Leonard Lovelace, and every other Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, as long as he or they ſhall remain in the aforeſaid office of Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid, he and they may and ſhall be the Clerks of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to take, write and enroll recognizances of debts, according to the form of the ſtatutes *Marchants*, and ſtatutes of *Acton Burnell*, or either of them, within the city aforeſaid; and to do and execute all other things which unto any Clerk appointed to take the recognizances of debts, according to the form of the aforeſaid ſtatutes, or either of them, do belong, to do and execute. And the ſaid Leonard Lovelace, or any Town Clerk of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, the Clerk of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to take, write and enroll the recognizances of debts within the city aforeſaid, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them; and further, to do and execute all other things whereunto any Clerk appointed for the recognizances of debt, according to the form of the ſtatutes aforeſaid, or either of them, do belong, to do or execute, during the good pleaſure of the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or the greater part of them,

Town Clerk to enroll recognizances of debt according to ſtatute.

(whereof we will that the Mayor, for the time being, be one.)

Mayor and Commonalty to have all fines and recognizances and iſſues at ſeſſions and Court of pleas.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents, we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor and Commonalty for ever hereafter have and enjoy, and may and ſhall be able to have and enjoy to the uſe of the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors all forfeits of recognizances for non-appearance at the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, holden, and to be holden for the county of the city aforeſaid, as alſo fines and iſſues of the forfeitures of Jurors for their non-appearance at the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, holden, and to be holden for the county of the city aforeſaid, or for their non-appearance at the court of pleadings within the city aforeſaid, holden, or in time to come to be holden, without any attempt to be thereof made or given, unto us, our heirs or ſucceſſors.

And further, of our more abundant and ſpecial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that they and their ſucceſſors, from henceforh for ever, within the city aforeſaid, the liberties or limits of the ſame,

ſame, on, and upon the firſt day of March, in every year, for ever (unleſs it ſhall be the Lord's day) and then and upon the Monday next following, do have and hold, and may and ſhall be able to have, hold and keep, in the field called Le Dane John Field, being within the walls of the city aforeſaid, or in ſome other convenient place, within the liberties of the city aforeſaid, by the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and their ſucceſſors, from time to time to be appointed, a Fair or Market for the buying and ſelling of all and all manner of horſes, mares, geldings, and young colts, oxen, and all other cattle, together with a Court of Pye-powder there during the time of the fair or markets aforeſaid, belonging, or appertaining or ariſing, yet ſo that the fair or markets aforeſaid be not to the hurt of other neighbouring fairs or markets near, adjacent, or any of them.

A Fair or Market, for cattle, yearly on the firſt of March.

A Court of Pye-powder.

And we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, that the aforeſaid Aldermen and twenty-four of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, ſhall be from time to time aſſiſting and aiding unto the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, in all caſes, matters, buſineſſes and

Aldermen and Common Council to be aſſiſting to the Mayor.

things whatſoever, coming, or in any wiſe concerning the ſaid city.

Electing and ſwearing the Mayor as in time paſt accuſtomed.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the naming, electing and ſwearing of the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, from time to time for ever, hereafter, ſhall be, and be made in the ſame days, times, places and courſes, and in ſuch manner and form and by ſuch perſons as in times paſt within the ſame city they were accuſtomed or ought to be nominated, choſen and ſworn.

Electing and ſwearing other Officers to be before the Mayor, as in time paſt accuſtomed.

And that the naming, electing, and ſwearing of the Recorder, Aldermen, Chamberlain, Sheriff, Coroner, the twenty-four of the Common Council, Town Clerk, and all other Officers and Miniſters of the city aforeſaid, from time to time, for ever, hereafter, may be and ſhall be made before the Mayor of the city aforeſaid for the time being, in the ſame days, times, places and courſes, and in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch perſons as in time paſt, within the ſame city, they were wont or ought to be nominated and ſworn.

None to be Mayor or Aldermen except

Provided always, nevertheleſs, that no one henceforth be nominated, elected, or received into

into the office of Mayor and Alderman of the ſaid city, unleſs he be a naturally born ſubject of this our kingdom of England. Provided alſo, that he who from time to time ſhall execute the office of Mayor of the city aforeſaid, immediately after his departure out of the ſame office, may, and ſhall be one of the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, in the room of him who ſhall be then choſen and appointed Mayor of the city aforeſaid.

he be a natural born ſubject.

We will alſo, and by theſe preſents, we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ordain and ſtrictly command, that the aforeſaid William Rooke, in theſe preſents nominated, to be the firſt now Mayor of the city aforeſaid, before he be admitted to the execution of the office of Mayor; and to execute the office and truſt of Juſtice of the Peace reſpectively within the city aforeſaid, do upon the holy Evangeliſts take the ſeveral corporal oaths requiſite to the office of Mayor, and the office and truſt of a Juſtice of the Peace, within the city aforeſaid. And alſo the oaths by the laws and ſtatutes of this our kingdom of England in that caſe provided, to be taken by a Juſtice of the Peace, before Henry Palmer, Bart. and Edw. Maſters, Knight, or one of them, to whom, or one of them ſuch like oaths to give and adminiſter unto the aforeſaid William Rooke, we do give and grant full power and authority, by theſe preſents,

Wm. Rooke to be ſworn Mayor and Juſtice of the Peace, before Henry Palmer, Bart. and Edw. Maſters, Bart. or one of them, without any other man.

preſents, without any other warrant or commiſſion from us in that caſe to be provided and obtained.

Aldermen to be ſworn before the ſaid William Rooke.

And further, we will, that the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriff, Town Clerk, Coroner, and Common Councilmen of the city aforeſaid, and every of them in theſe preſents named and conſtituted, and alſo all other officers, by virtue of theſe preſents to be choſen reſpectively, ſhall take the corporal oaths for the well and faithfully executing their offices in all things and by all things touching their offices reſpectively, before the aforeſaid William Rooke, to which ſaid William Rooke to give and adminiſter ſuch oaths to ſuch like officers and perſons, and to any of them in theſe preſents conſtituted and named, or by virtue of theſe preſents to be choſen as aforeſaid, we do give and grant full power and authority, by theſe preſents, without any other warrant or commiſſion from us in that caſe to be provided and obtained.

Mayor and his Deputy, Recorder and his Deputy Aldermen, herein named,

And further, we will, and we do, by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid and their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor, by theſe preſents nominated and appointed, and Deputy Mayor of the ſame city aforeſaid, for the time being, and their ſucceſſors.

ceſſors. And alſo the Recorder, by theſe preſents nominated and appointed, and the Recorder and Deputy Recorder of the ſame city, for the time being, and all the Aldermen of the ſame city, by theſe preſents, nominated and appointed; and all the Aldermen hereafter to be choſen, and conſtituted, after they ſhall have executed the office of the Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, for ever after, may and ſhall be our Juſtices, and every one of them ſhall be our Juſtices, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, to keep and maintain the peace of our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the county of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, and the liberties and limits of the ſame; and keep, and cauſe to be kept, all the ordinances and ſtatutes ſet forth for the good of our peace and the preſervation of the ſame, and for the quiet rule and government of our people, and of our heirs and ſucceſſors, in all its articles, in the aforeſaid county of the city of Canterbury, according to the force, form and effect of the ſame. And to chaſtiſe and puniſh all offenders againſt the form of theſe ordinances and ſtatutes, or any of them, in the county of the city aforeſaid, as according to the form of thoſe ordinances and ſtatutes was to be done. And to cauſe to come before them, or any of them, all thoſe who ſhall threaten any perſon or perſons of our people, or our heirs and ſucceſſors, in their bodies, or with the firing of their houſes, to find ſufficient ſecurity

and others, after they have been Mayor, ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace.

ſecurity for the peace, or their good behaviour towards our heirs and ſucceſſors, and the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors. And if they ſhall refuſe to find ſuch ſecurity, them to cauſe to be kept ſafely in priſon until they ſhall find ſuch ſecurity.

Mayor, or the Deputy two of the ſix ſenior Aldermen and two other Juſtices of the Peace to keep ſeſſions.

And that the ſaid Mayor and Recorder and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, by theſe preſents nominated and appointed, and alſo the Aldermen hereafter to be choſen, after they have executed the office of the Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, or any ſix or more of them, of whom the Mayor and Deputy Mayor and Recorder, or Deputy Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and two of the ſix ſenior Aldermen we will to be four, may have full power and authority to enquire, by the oath of honeſt and lawful men of the county of the city aforeſaid, by whom the truth of a matter may be the better known, of all and all manner of murders, felonies, ſorceries, enchantments, divinations, art, magic, tranſgreſſions, foreſtallings, regratings, treſpaſſes, and extortions whatſoever; and of all and ſingular other crimes and offences, of which the Juſtices of our Peace, our heirs, or ſucceſſors, may, or ought lawfully to enquire by whomſoever and howſoever, in the county of the city aforeſaid, heretofore hath been made and performed,

formed, or which ſhall hereafter happen to be there made or attempted.

And alſo all thoſe who in the county of the city aforeſaid, in private aſſemblies, againſt the peace of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, to the diſturbance of our peace, our heirs or ſucceſſors, go, or ride armed, or hereaftar ſhall preſume to go or ride armed. And alſo of all thoſe who there do or hereafter ſhall preſume to lie in wait to maim or kill the people of us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors.

And alſo of all and ſingular other perſons who offend in attempt, or hereafter ſhall preſume to offend in, or attempt the abuſe of weights and meaſures, or in ſelling of victuals contrary to the form of the ordinances or ſtatutes, or any of them in that caſe ſet forth for the common utility of our kingdom of England, and of the people of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors of the ſame, in the county of the city aforeſaid. Weights and meaſures.

And alſo of whatſoever Sheriff, Conſtable, Jailor, Keepers, and all other officers who in the execution of their offices, about the premiſes, or any of them unduly behave themſelves, or hereafter ſhall preſume unduly to behave themſelves, or are, or hereafter ſhall Officers negligent.

happen to be cold, remiſs, or negligent, within the county of the city aforeſaid. And of all and ſingular articles and circumſtances and all other matters whatſoever, by whomſoever and howſoever, in the county of the city aforeſaid, made and performed, or which hereafter ſhall happen to be there made or performed in any wiſe touching the premiſes, or any of them. And to inſpect whatſoever indictments heretofore taken before the Mayor and Recorder and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or which hereafter ſhall be taken before the Mayor and Recorder and ſo many Aldermen of the ſaid city aforeſaid, which hereafter ſhall execute the office of Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid, or any four or more of them, (of which the Mayor, or his Deputy, and Recorder, or his Deputy, for the time being, ſhall be two) and to make and continue the proceſs of them againſt all and ſingular perſons ſo indicted, or whom hereafter ſhall happen to be indicted, until they be taken or render themſelves, or be outlawed, and to hear and determine all and ſingular murders, felonies, forceries, enchantments, fortune tellers, art, magic, tranſgreſſions, foreſtallings, regratings, treſpaſſes, extortions, private aſſemblies, and indictments aforeſaid, and all other and ſingular the premiſes, according to the laws and ſtatutes of our kingdom of England, as in the like caſe hath been accuſ-

To inſpect former and other indictments, & to make and continue proceſs of them.

To hear and determine all murders, and to puniſh offenders.

accuſtomed, or ought to have been; and to chaſtiſe and puniſh the ſame offenders, and any of them, by fine, redemptions, amerciaments, forfeitures, and by any other manner as according to the laws and cuſtoms of our kingdom of England, or the form of the ordinances or ſtatutes aforeſaid hath been accuſtomed, or ought to be done; and that by the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, any Aldermen of the ſame city, who are conſtituted and appointed, by theſe preſents, Juſtices of the Peace of the city aforeſaid, he, or any of them, ſhall take the corporal oath for well and truly executing the office of a Juſtice of the Peace, and the oaths in that caſe accuſtomed to be taken by the Juſtices of the Peace, before the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being; and that the Mayor of the ſame city, for the time being, may and ſhall have authority, faculty and power to give and adminiſter ſuch oaths unto ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, by virtue of theſe preſents, without any other warrant or commiſſion from us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, to be gotten or obtained.

Recorder and Aldermen to take oaths of Juſtices of the Peace before the Mayor.

We will, moreover, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that any perſon or perſons, now, or hereafter dwelling in any privileged place, within, or near the liberties or

Chuſe Mayor, Aldermen and CommonCouncil, or any other officer living in any privileged place near the city.

precincts of the city aforeſaid, may, and ſhall be able to have and exerciſe the office or offices of Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, or any of theſe ſeveral offices within the city aforeſaid, if he or they ſhall be thereunto in due manner choſen as aforeſaid; and if to him or them ſo to be choſen to ſuch office or offices it ſhall ſeem good and expedient.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, or the greater part of them, (of which we will that the Mayor, for the time being, be one) for this end aſſembled, upon the ſummons thereof made unto any of them then preſent in the city, by the Mayor, for the time being, may, and ſhall have full power and authority to paſs, conſtitute, ordain, make and eſtabliſh, from time to time, laws, ſtatutes, conſtitutions, decrees and reaſonable ordinances, in writing, which to them, or the greater part of them (whereof the Mayor, for the time being, we will to be one) ſhall ſeem to be good, wholeſome, profitable, honeſt and neceſſary, according to their ſound diſcretion, as well for the ſtipend of the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and the officers of the ſame city, as for the good rule and government

Mayor and Commonalty to have the ſtatutes in writing.

Mayor and officers ſalary.

ment of the city aforeſaid, and of all and ſingular the officers, miniſters, workmen, inhabitants and reſciants whatſoever, of the city aforeſaid, for the time being.

And for a declaration in what manner, courſe and order the ſame Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and all and ſingular the officers, miniſters, workmen, inhabitants and reſciants of the city aforeſaid, ſhall have, exerciſe and uſe their offices, functions, myſteries, trades and buſineſſes, within the city aforeſaid, and the liberties and precincts of the ſame, for the time being, for the future public weal, common utility and good government of the city aforeſaid, and for the victualling of the ſame, and other things and cauſes whatſoever, relating to, or in any ſort, concerning the city aforeſaid.

Freemen to continue and exerciſe their office and trade as formerly.

And the Mayor and Aldermen, or the greater part of them, (of which the Mayor, for the time being, we will to be one) as often as ſuch laws, inſtitutions, ſtatutes, ordinances and conſtitutions, that they ſhall paſs, make, ordain, or eſtabliſh, in the form aforeſaid, ſuch and the like puniſhments, pains and penalties, by fines and amerciaments, or by either of them, on and upon all offenders againſt ſuch laws, commandments, ordinances and conſtitutions, or any of them, as and whereunto the ſame Mayor and

Power to make laws, ſeſs, fine, and to levy the ſame without giving any account.

and Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, or the greater part of them, (whereof the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, we will to be one) ſhall ſeem moſt neceſſary, fit and requiſite for the obſervance of the ſame laws, ordinances, and conſtitutions, to make, ordain, limit and provide; and the ſame fines they may and ſhall be able to levy and have, to the uſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, without the impediment of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, or any of the officers of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors; and without any attempt or any other thing therefore to be made or paid to us, our heirs or ſucceſſors: All and ſingular which laws, ordinances, commandments and conſtitutions thus as aforeſaid to be made, we will to be obſerved, under the pains in the ſame contained, yet ſo that the laws, ordinances, inſtitutions and conſtitutions, fines and amerciaments be reaſonable and not repugnant nor contrary to the laws, ſtatutes, cuſtoms, or commandments of our kingdom of England.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, we do grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, and the Aldermen of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, and the Chamberlain of the city aforeſaid, and the Sheriff

Aldermen to hold Court Leets in the ſeveral wards, as before.

Sheriff of the county of the city aforeſaid, and every of them in theſe preſents nominated and conſtituted, and hereafter to be named and choſen reſpectively in their ſeveral offices, places and wards, reſpectively lying within the ſame city, may have, hold, uſe and enjoy all and ſingular authorities, liberties, franchiſes, privileges, immunities, cuſtoms, leets, views of frank-pledge, and all things whereunto court leets and views of frank-pledge do belong, and other exemptions and acquittances whatſoever, which heretofore in the city aforeſaid the Mayor, Aldermen, Chamberlain and Sheriff of the city aforeſaid, or any of them reſpectively have had, held, or uſed, and enjoyed.

And alſo that every citizen and freeman, now, or lately of the city aforeſaid, may lawfully have, hold, uſe and enjoy all and ſingular liberties, franchiſes, immunities, exemptions, privileges, cuſtoms and acquittances whatſoever, which heretofore the citizens and freemen of the city aforeſaid, lawfully have had, held, uſed, or enjoyed by reaſon or means of any letters patent by any of our progenitors, or anceſtors, Kings or Queens of England, in any ſort heretofore made, granted, confirmed, and in any other lawful manner, right, title, cuſtom or preſcription heretofore lawfully uſed, had or accuſtomed.

Freemen to hold their liberties, franchiſes, &c. as formerly.

And

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that they, and their ſucceſſors for ever hereafter may and ſhall have, in the city aforeſaid, a diſcreet man, who ſhall be and be called the Recorder of the ſaid city aforeſaid. And, for the better execution of our will, we grant, and by theſe preſents, we have aſſigned, nominated, conſtituted and made, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do aſſign, name, conſtitute and make our well beloved and moſt faithful kinſman Thomas, Earl of Thanet, to be the firſt and now Recorder of the city aforeſaid, to continue in the ſaid office during his natural life.

The Earl of Thanet to be the firſt and now Recorder.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that if it ſhall happen that the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, be ſo ill in ſickneſs that he cannot attend the neceſſary buſineſs of the city aforeſaid, or go further of the city aforeſaid, for any reaſonable cauſe, that then and ſo often it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the city aforeſaid ſo labouring under ſickneſs, or gone further of the city aforeſaid, or to go further, to conſtitute and appoint one of the Aldermen of

Mayor to appoint a Deputy Mayor, being ſick, or to go further.

of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, to be the Deputy of the ſame Mayor, for the time being, ſo labouring under ſickneſs, or for any other reaſonable cauſe, as aforeſaid, gone forth of the city, to continue in the ſame office of Deputy of the Mayor of the city aforeſaid in the abſence or ſickneſs of the Mayor of the city aforeſaid, which ſaid Deputy of the Mayor of the city aforeſaid thus as aboveſaid to be deputed and conſtituted, may, and ſhall be able to do and execute all and ſingular the things whereunto the office of Mayor, and truſt of Juſtice of Peace of the city aforeſaid belong, or ought to appertain, to be done and executed during the good pleaſure of the Mayor of the ſame, being, in his abſence, or ſickneſs, as fully, freely and entirely as the Mayor, for the time being, may or can be able to do and execute, and this as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen.

Deputy Mayor to act as the Mayor in all things as Juſtice of the Peace.

And we will, and by theſe preſents we do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, their heirs and ſucceſſors, that it may and ſhall be lawful for the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, to make and conſtitute an honeſt and diſcreet man, learned in the laws of England, and a Barriſter, for the ſpace of three years at the leaſt, to be Deputy of the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, to continue in the ſaid office during

Mayor and Commonalty and Recorder to chuſe a Deputy Recorder three years at leaſt ſtanding, being and during the pleaſure of the old Recorder.

the good pleaſure of the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, and all and ſingular thoſe things which unto the office of Recorder of the city aforeſaid, within the ſame city, the ſuburbs, liberties and precincts of the ſame, do, or ought to belong to be done and executed, may, and can be able to do and execute in as ample manner and form as the Recorder himſelf, if he were preſent, may and can do and execute. Provided always, that the Deputy of the Mayor, and Deputy of the Recorder of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, before they be admitted reſpectively into their offices and truſts of Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall reſpectively take the ſeveral corporal oaths upon the Holy Evangeliſts, for the due execution of their ſeveral offices and truſts reſpectively within the city aforeſaid. And alſo the oaths in that caſe provided by the laws and ſtatutes of this our kingdom of England, and requiſite to be taken by Juſtices, before the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being; to which Mayor or Recorder of the ſaid city, for the time being, we do, by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, give and grant full power and authority to give and adminiſter the ſaid ſeveral oaths.

Deputy Recorder to take the oaths as provided in the ſtatutes, before the Juſtices.

Oaths by the Juſtices to be taken before the Mayor or Recorder.

Provided always, and by theſe preſents, we do reſerve full power and authority unto us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, from time to time, and

At the King's pleaſure to remove the Mayor, Recorder, Sheriff, Town

and at all times, hereafter, to remove and declare to be removed, the Mayor, Deputy of the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Sheriff, Town Clerk, and any one or more of the Aldermen, or of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, at our will and pleaſure, and of our heirs or ſucceſſors, by any order of us, or of our heirs or ſucceſſors, made in our Privy Council, and under the ſeal of the Privy Council aforeſaid, to the ſame reſpectively ſignified, and as often as we, our heirs or ſucceſſors, by any ſuch order in Privy Council made, ſhall declare ſuch Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Sheriff, Town Clerk, or any other or more of the Aldermen or of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, to be removed from their reſpective offices, that then, and from thenceforth the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, or Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Sheriff, Town Clerk, and one or more of the Aldermen, or of the Common Council of the city aforeſaid, for the time being, ſo removed or declared, or to be declared, to be removed from their ſeveral reſpective offices, he or they ſhall be removed *ipſo facto*, and really, without any further proceſs, and to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, and this as often as the caſe ſhall ſo happen, any thing to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding. And then, and in ſuch caſe, as often as the caſe

Clerk, Common Council, or any other officer.

In ſome convenient time to chuſe in the room of others put out, as in time before.

ſhall ſo happen, within a convenient time after ſuch removing or removings, ſome other fit perſon, or perſons, ſhall be choſen and conſtituted, or may, or can be able to be choſen and conſtituted into the place and office, or into the reſpective places or offices of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo removed, as in former times had been uſed, within the city aforeſaid, and according to the tenor of theſe our letters patent.

And further, of our more abundant ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do give and grant unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, eſpecial and free licence and lawful power, faculty and authority, over and beſides the manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments, by theſe preſents give and granted unto the ſame Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, to have, acquire, receive and poſſeſs to themſelves and their ſucceſſors, for ever, manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, meadows, feedings, paſtures, woods, rectories, tythes, rents, reverſions and other hereditaments whatſoever, as well as of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, as of any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſo that the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements and other hereditaments anew, to be had, acquired, received and poſſeſſed,

To enjoy land, manors, meſſuages, tenements, meadows, feedings, paſtures, wood, rents, &c.

poſſeſſed, exceed not, in the whole, the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds, beſides the charges and reprizes, the ſtatutes of *Mortmain*, or any other ſtatute, act, ordinance, or proviſion heretofore had, ordained, or provided; or any other matter, cauſe, or thing whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

We give alſo, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, grant unto every ſubject of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ſpecial and free licence and lawful power and authority, that they, or either, or any of them, ſhall and may be enabled, lawfully and freely, to give, grant, ſell, bequeath, or alien, unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, any manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, or other hereditaments whatſoever, ſo that all the aforeſaid manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements and other hereditaments ſo to the ſame Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, as is aforeſaid to be given, granted, alienated or bequeathed, exceed not, in the whole, the clear yearly rent of one hundred pounds per annum, beſides all charges and repriſes, the ſtatute of *Mortmain*, or any other thing, cauſe, or matter whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Lawful to give, grant, ſell, bequeath, or alien meſſuages, lands, tenements, &c. not exceeding 100l.

And further, of our mere abundant grace, we will, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs

heirs and ſucceſſors, grant, give, confirm, ratify and approve unto the aforeſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, all and ſingular the manors, meſſuages, mills, lands, meadows, feedings, paſtures, woods, underwoods, rents, rivers, fiſhponds, and ſo many ſuch the ſame and the like offices, officers, liberties, franchiſes, immuniments, exemptions, privileges, freedoms, rights, juriſdictions, waſtes, unprofitable fields, commons, markets, fairs, commodities, profits, emoluments, tenements and hereditaments whatſoever, and with the late Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, by the name of the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, or their predeceſſors, by whatſoever incorporation, or by pretence of any name or incorporation heretofore they have had, held, uſed or enjoyed, or ought to have had, holden, uſed or enjoyed, by reaſon or pretence of any charters or letters by any of our progenitors or anceſtors, late Kings or Queens of England, in any wiſe heretofore had, granted, or confirmed, or by any other lawful way, right, title, cuſtom, uſage, or preſcription heretofore lawfully uſed, had, or accuſtomed, although the ſame, or any of them, was, or were forfeited or loſt. And although the ſame were ill uſed, or not uſed, abuſed, or diſcontinued, and which in or by theſe preſents, are not changed or altered, to be had, held and enjoyed by the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid,

All the rights, privileges and cuſtoms whatſoever have been heretofore, &c.

aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors for ever, by ſuch ſervice and by which they were formerly holden, and yielding and paying therefore yearly to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ſo many ſuch the ſame and the like fees, farm rents, ſervices, ſums of money, and demands whatſoever, as, and which heretofore were accuſtomed to be given and paid, or they ought to have paid us, wherefore we will, and by theſe preſents do, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, ſtrictly command, that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, have, hold, uſe and enjoy, and ſhall and may be enabled to have, hold, uſe and enjoy for ever, all the liberties, authorities, juriſdictions, franchiſes, exemptions and freedoms aforeſaid, according to the tenor and effect of theſe our letters patent, without the let or hinderance of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Eſcheators, or other Bailiffs or Miniſters of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors whatſoever, not willing that the ſame Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, or the Aldermen of the city aforeſaid, or any other of them, by reaſon of the premiſes, or any of them, be thereof let, troubled, grieved, or in any thing diſturbed by us, or by our heirs or ſucceſſors, Juſtices, Sheriffs, or other Bailiffs or Miniſters of us, our heirs or ſucceſſors whatſoever. Provided always that this preſent grant and confirmation, or whatſoever in them, or any of them is contained or ſpecified, in no wiſe to be extended unto the Palace of the moſt

Paying the fees, farm rents, ſervices, ſums of money, and demands whatſoever.

To enjoy all the liberties and authorities, juriſdictions, franchiſes, &c.

Not to be let, or troubled by any Juſtices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Miniſters, &c.

moſt Reverend Father in God, William, now Archbiſhop of Canterbury; or to the Hamlet of Staplegate, or unto the Scite and Precinct of the Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Chriſt, in Canterbury, aforeſaid; or unto any other place whatſoever, being without the liberty of the city of Canterbury, nor be, nor underſtood, nor in any wiſe to be intended, taken, expounded or adjudged, to the prejudice, hurt, violence, ſubverſion, or diminution of any right, title, claim, intereſt, or demand, of any or whatſoever liberties, franchiſes, immunities, exemptions, privileges or juriſdictions of the ſaid moſt Reverend Father in Chriſt, William, now Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or his ſucceſſors, Archbiſhops of Canterbury; or of our Archbiſhoprick of Canterbury, or the Lieutenant of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, within the county of Kent, of the city of Canterbury, and county of the ſame, for the time being; or of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Chriſt, Canterbury, or their ſucceſſors; or of our Cathedral and Metropolitan Church aforeſaid; or the late diſſolved Monaſtery of St. Auguſtine, near Canterbury; or of our Cinque Ports, any thing in theſe preſents contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And further, we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do grant unto

unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that if the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, have had, holden, or enjoyed any liberties, immuniments, privileges, powers, franchiſes, advantages, or authorities whatſoever, which are not fully and ſufficiently granted, and in or by theſe preſents not being changed or altered, that then we, our heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the humble petition of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury aforeſaid, or the greater part of them, for the time being, we and they ſhall and will grant unto the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, all ſuch privileges as formerly as aforeſaid have been uſed or enjoyed by the Mayor and Commonalty of the city aforeſaid, and which, by theſe preſents, are not granted or changed, without any fine, great or ſmall, in our Hanaper, or elſewhere, to the uſe of us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors, therefore to be paid or made. Although expreſs mention of the true yearly value or certainty of the premiſes, or of any of them; or of any other gifts, or grants, by us, or by any of our progenitors or predeceſſors heretofore made, to the Mayor and Commonalty of the ſaid city of Canterbury, in theſe preſents not made, any act, ſtatute, ordinance, proviſion, proclamation or reſtitution heretofore had, made, enacted,

ordained or provided, or any other matter, cauſe, or thing whatſoever, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

In witneſs whereof we have cauſed theſe our Letters to be made Patent; witneſs ourſelves, at Weſtminſter, the eighth day of November, in the ſix-and-thirtieth year of our reign.

By writ of Privy Seal.

1684.

The foregoing Charter was in uſe only Three Years, viz. from the 8th November, 1684, to the middle of the year 1687, as will appear by the following brief account.

IN 1682 King Charles the Second iſſued his proclamation ſignifying his intention of reſuming all Chartered Immunities throughout the kingdom; in conſequence of which ſeveral Charters were ſurrendered, and ſeveral taken away under various pretences.

The Citizens of Canterbury not chuſing to ſurrender their Charter, were ſerved with a *quo warranto* as appears by an entry, in the Burghmote Book, of a meeting held the 13th of December, 1683, of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, to conſider of the return to be made to the *quo warranto*.

And there is alſo an entry in the aforeſaid book, dated in January, 1684, wherein the Houſe of Burghmote declare, they are neither able nor willing to conteſt the *quo warranto* brought againſt the city.

Alſo in another entry in the aforeſaid book, dated 11th April, 1684, of a meeting, at which were preſent Mr. Mayor, Mr. Recorder, Alderman Beverton, Alderman Fidge, Alderman Nicholſon, and others, for the purpoſe of ſealing the ſurrender of the franchiſes and liberties of the city to the uſe of the King's Majeſty, according to an order of Burghmote on that behalf.

In Auguſt following, the Charter of James the Firſt was ſurrendered by Squire Beverton, jun. the then Mayor, *(ex officio)* by and with the conſent of the majority of the

the Court of Burghmote. And on the 8th of November, in the ſame year, King Charles granted them the preceding Charter, by virtue of which he appointed Sir Willam Rooke to be Mayor, and diſplaced ſeveral of the Aldermen and Common Councilmen who were inimical to his deſign of altering the laws in church and ſtate, and, at the ſame time, he appointed others to ſucceed them.

It alſo appears, by another regiſter, that the expences of the *Quo Warranto* and the new Charter amounted to 306l. 9s. 6d. King Charles dying on the 6th of ~~July~~, Feb. 4 1684/5 the money was paid to his brother and ſucceſſor James the Second, who had influenced his Councils for a conſiderable time before his death, and whoſe ſubſequent conduct proves that he was always inimical to chartered privileges. In January, 1688, he ſeized the Charter granted by his predeceſſor, new modelled it, removed Henry Lee, Eſq. from the office of Mayor, and ſeveral of the Aldermen, appointed Mr. John Kingsford Mayor, and put in ſuch perſons to ſucceed the aforeſaid Aldermen, as he could confide in, to promote his deſigns of taking away the Teſt, and introducing Popery.—— Kingsford acquitted himſelf in the office ſo much to the ſatisfaction of his Royal Maſter, that he was, at the King's nomination, continued in the office for the next year; but on certain information being received of the Prince of Orange having ſet ſail for England, the King iſſued his Proclamation the latter end of October following, to revoke the Charter of Charles the Second, and reſtore the Charter of James the Firſt, and the citizens then elected Mr. Henry Gibbs, Mayor, for the remainder of the year.

An

An Account of the ſeveral MAGISTRATES *who have preſided over the City of Canterbury, by the different titles of Præfect, Portreve or Provoſt, ſince the year* 780, *as collected by* Somner, Battely, *and others.*

SOMNER refers to certain Charters in Chriſt Church, where mention is made of one Aldhune, *hujus civitatis Præfectus* (Præfect of the city). And in a deed of the ſale of a parcel of land in Canterbury to one Ethelſtan, by two Knights Ethelſi and Wlfſi, amongſt other witneſſes is the ſubſcription of one Hlothewig, *Portgereſa*. The long ſpace of time between the year 780 and 956, not being noticed, clearly proves that no journals were kept in the city until after that period. Whether the liſts are imperfect, or the time for their continuing in office was not limited, cannot be aſcertained; but it does not appear that they were appointed regularly until after the years 1390, from which period they were choſen annually until the year 1449, when the city was incorporated by the Charter of Henry the Sixth, and afterwards governed by a Mayor.

LIST

LIST

OF THE

PRÆFECTS, PORTREVES,

AND

BAILIFFS.

A. D.

780 ALDHUNE, *Præfect.*

955 Hlothewig, *Portreve.*

1011 Alfword, *Præpositus Regis.*

1111 Calveal, *Portreve.*

1199 Winulphus Dives, *Ditto.*

1215 Johannes Dodikere, Galfridus de Stureia } *Præpositi.*

1218 Johannes Turte, Willielmus Willard } *Præpositi.*

1221 Arnoldus Benewith, Carolus Mercerius } *Ballilvi.*

1222 Johannes Turte, Thomas Speciarius.

1227 Arnoldus Binnewith.

1229 Maynerus Dives

1230 Nigillus Calibot, Johannes Dodikere.

1232 Nigellus Calibot, Maynerus le Rech.

1234 Hubertus Mercerius, Willielmus Samuel.

1235 Nigellus

1235, 1236, 1237 { Nigellus Callibot, Johannes Dodikere.

1240 { Codinus Speciarius, Nicholas de Herford.

1242 { Nigellus Calibot, Galfridus de Stureya

1243 Johannes Dodikere.

1244 Galfridus de Stureya.

1247 { Willielmus Samuel, Maynerus Dives.

1248 Johannes Dodikere

1249 Robertus Polre.

1250 { Robertus Polre. Willielmus Cockin.

1255 { Thomas Chiche, Johannes Dodikere.

1257 { Gregorius Palmiger, Robertus Polre.

1258 { Johannes Digges, Robertes Polre.

1259 { Thomas Chiche, Val. Philpot.

1260 Thomas Chiche.

1260 Daniel Filius Huberti.

1262 { Thomas Chiche, Simon Payable.

1265 { Thomas Chiche, Robertus Polre.

1266 Robertus Polre,

1267 Willielmus Cockin.

1268 Robertus

1268 Robertus Polre,
1269 Thomas Chiche.
1270, 1271, 1272 Thomas Chiche, Simon Payable.
1273 Johannes Digges, Daniel Filius Huberti.
1274 Willielmus de Aula, Petrus Durant.
1275 Daniel Filius Huberti, Stephanus Chiche.
1276 Randulphus Fanceys.
1277 Simon Payable, Petrus Durant.
1278, 1279, 1280 Adam de Bete, Adam de Walde.
1281 Thomas Chiche, Johannes de Standune.
1282, 1283 Willielmus de Orlaston Miles, *Custos Civitatis.*
1285 Robertus Clericus.
1290 Edmundus de Tyrne,
1290 Rogerus de Leyceſtre.
1293 Adam de Walde, Thomas Chandler,
1296 Reginald Hurel.
1307 Willielmus de Chilham, Nicholas de Dover.
1310 Simon Bertelot, Willielmus Chriſtomaſs.

1312 Simon

1312 Simon Bartolomew.
1313 Johannes de Biſhopſgate.
1314 { Henry Daniel, Adam Bill.
1320 { Clement Ampuller, Johannes Forſton.
1323 { Thomas Chiche, Thomas Polre.
1325 { Edmundus de Tyrne, Rogerus de Leiceſtre.
1327 { Willielmus de Chilham. Nicolas de Dover.
1330 { Willielmus Atgole, Willielmus le Strend.
1331 { Alex. Cockin, John at Broome.
1335 { Alex. Andrews, Hugo Wadour.
1337 { Alex. Andrews, Thomas Cope Dockeur.
1339 { Robt. de Sandro, Martin Edwin Staplyn.
1340 { Alex. Andrews, Robert de Sandro Martin.
1341 Alex. Andrews, *Cuſtos Civitatis.*
1342 } Edwardus de Staplegate, *Cuſtos Civitatis.*
1343 }
1344 { Edmundus de Staplegate, Johannes de Shelwich, } *Balivi.*
1345 { Johannes de Shelwich. Thomas Polre.

1346 Edmundus de Staplegate, *Cuſtos Civitatis.*

1347 { Edmundus de Staplegate, } *Cuſtod.*
{ Johannes Ellis, } *Civitatis.*

1348 Johannes Ellis, *Cuſtos Civitatis.*

1349 { Johannes Chiche, } *Balivi.*
{ Robertus Lepyn, }

1350 { Thomas Everard,
{ Nicolas Horn.

1351 { Willielmus French,
{ Johannes Chiche.

1352 { Johannes Chiche,
{ Johannes de Shelwich.

1353 { Henricus Daniel,
{ Adam Bell.

1355 { Edward Cochin,
{ John de Wye.

1356 { Johannes Ellis,
{ Stephanus de Sellynge.

1358 { Edmundus Cockyn,
{ Stephanus de Sellynge.

1359 { Edwardus Cockyn,
{ Stephanus Taverner.

1360 { Richard de Chelesfield,
{ Robertus de Sancto Martin.

1361 { William de Wavre,
{ Johannes Chiche.

1362 { Johannes de Shelwich,
{ Stephanus de Hoo.

1363 { Nicolas Atte Crouch,
{ Hugo Hoſier.

1370 Henricus

1370 { Henricus Lincoln,
Robertus Benneyt.

1371 { Henricus Lincoln,
Willielmus Browne.

1373 { Henricus Palude,
Johannes Balſham.

1374 { Willielmus de Saliſbury,
Willielmus de Walſchip.

1375 { Nicholaus de Baa,
Willielmus Cornwaille.

1376 { Johannes Taunton,
Johannes Tycee.

1377 Thomas Ellynton, *Cuſtos Civitatis.*

1378 { Johannes Tebble,
Robertus Benneyt.

1379 Johannes Taunton,

1380 Henricus Garnate,

1381 Willielmus Cornwaille,

1382 Edmundus Horn.

1383 { Richardus Bartelot,
Thomas Ickham.

1384 { Henricus Garnate,
Johannes Somerton.

1385 { Edmundus Horn,
Johannes Somerton.

1386 { Henricus Garnate,
Johannes Somerton.

1390 { Willielmus Ellys,
Robertus Benneyt.

1391 { Edmundus Horn,
Robertus Benneyt.

1392 } Willielmus Ellys,
1393 } Robertus Bennet.
1394 }

1395 { Edmundus Horn,
Robertus Bennet.

1396 { Willielmus Ellis,
Thomas Ickham.

1397 { Stephanus Selling,
Johannes Heronhill.

1398 { Henricus Lincolle,
Stephanus Taverner.

1399 { Johannes Heronhill,
Johannes Sexlayn.

1400 { Willielmus Ellys,
Johannes Proude.

1401 { Robertus Coupere,
Johannes Privy.

1402 { Robertus Coupere,
Johannes Privy.

1403 { Willielmus Ellys,
Thomas Ickham.

1404 { Thomas Chiche,
Willielmus Emery.

1405 { Johannes Sextayn,
Johannes Brown.

1406 { Willielmus Ellys,
Willielmus Lane.

1407 { Thomas Ickham,
Thomas Lance.

1408 { Edmundus Horn,
Johannes Shelwich.

1409 Thomas

1409 { Thomas Ickham,
Thomas Lance.

1410 { Edmundus Horn,
Johannes Shelwich.

1411 Thomas Lance,

1412 Willielmus Maſon.

1413 { Willielmus Emery,
Richardus Stoupendon.

1414 Willielmus Lance,

1415 Willielmus Maſon.

1416 { Willielmus Emery,
Willielmus Bennet.

1417 { Thomas Lane,
Willielmus Lance.

1418 { Johannes Shelwich,
Johannes Foxhunt.

1419 { Willielmus Bennet,
Willielmus Ickham.

1420 { Thomas Langdune,
Robertus Bartelot.

1421 { Johannes Brown,
Willielmus Bennet.

1422 { Willielmus Lance,
Willielmus Ickham.

1423 { Johannes Browne,
Thomas Norman.

1424 { Johannes Foxhunt,
Willielmus Chilton.

1425 { Willielmus Bilſington,
Richardus Cateler.

1426 Willielmus Chilton,

1427 Johannes

1427 Johannes Bray.
1428 { Willielmus Bilſington,
Willielmus Roſe.
1429 { Robertus Bertelot,
Willielmus Roſe.
1430 { Willielmus Bennet,
Willielmus Bilſington.
1431 { Willielmus Roſe,
Willielmus Oſburn.
1432 Willielmus Lane,
1433 Willielmus Chilton.
1434 { Willielmus Bennet,
Johannes Lynde.
1435 Willielmus Oſburn,
1436 Willielmus Bonnyngton.
1437 { Willielmus Chilton,
Johannes Bartelot.
1438 { Willielmus Billington,
Willielmus Atwood.
1439 Willielmus Roſe,
1440 Willielmus Bryant.
1441 Willielmus Oſburn,
1442 Johannes Bertelot.
1443 Willielmus Bennet,
1444 Willielmus Byllington.
1445 { Johannes Bertelot,
Willielmus Atwood.
1446 { Willielmus Oſburn,
Johannes Winter.
1447 Johannes Lynde,
1448 Gilbertus German.

A CORRECT

A

CORRECT LIST

OF THE

MAYORS OF THE CITY,

FROM THE FIRST MAYOR,

Appointed by the Charter of Henry VI. in the twenty-fixth Year of his Reign, to the Year 1791.

With the remarkable Occurrences during their Mayoralty.

☞ The MAYORS are choſen annually on the 14th of September, and ſworn in the 29th of the ſame Month.

1449 JOHN Lynde.
1450 William Bennet.
1451 Gervaſe Clifton.
1452 Roger Ridley.
1453 John Mulling.—St. Dunſtan's Tower, or Steeple of Canterbury Cathedral finiſhed.
1454 John Mulling.
1455 John Winter.
1456 William Bonnington.
1457 Richard Pratt.
1458 Phillip Belknap.—He lived at the Mote, and dying in his Mayoralty, was ſucceeded by William Bold.
1459 Roger Ridley.
1460 William Bigg.
1461 John Freningham.—This year, by the Charter of Edward IV. bearing date 2d Auguſt, the city

was made a County and City. He probably granted the Charter when he was at Canterbury, as by hiſtory we are informed he was there in the harveſt ſeaſon.

1462 Thomas Forſter.
1463 William Sellow.
1464 Hammon Beale.
1465 John Harndell.
1466 William Bigg.
1467 John Freningham, Eſq.
1468 Roger Ridley.
1469 Nicholas Faunt.—Tradition ſays, he was hanged at the Bull-ſtake Market for aiding Baſtard Falconbridge. However, it is certain he died at that time. It is ſuppoſed that for the above offence the King (Edward IV.) ſeized the liberties of the city, and appointed John Bromton, Governor, from Pentecoſt to the 20th January following, when he thought proper to reſtore them.
1470 Roger Brent.
1471 Ditto.
1472 John Bigg, Eſq.
1473 Ditto.
1474 Ditto.
1475 John Whitlocke.
1476 Roger Brent.
1477 Thomas Atwood, Eſq.
1478 Hamon Beale.
1479 Thomas Atwood, Eſq.
1480 Ditto.

1481 Richard

1481 Richard Carpenter.
1482 Nichol Sheldwich.
1483 Ditto.
1484 William Sellow.
1485 John Whitlocke.
1486 Thomas Atwood, Eſq.
1487 Stephen Barrett.
1488 John Ingram.
1489 John Criſpe.
1490 John Carlile.
1491 John Swan.
1492 Thomas Propchant.
1493 Edward Bolney.
1494 Ditto.
1495 Thomas Atwood, Eſq.
1496 Stephen Barret.
1497 Henry Goſborne.——This year being the 13th Henry VII. by his Charter, called *Nova Ordinantio*, *(inter alia)* the number of Aldermen were increaſed from ſix to twelve; and the number of Common Councilmen reduced from thirty-ſix to twenty-four, and has continued ſo ever ſince.
1498 Thomas Sayer.
1499 John Plumbton.
1500 Thomas Atwood, jun.
1501 John Huet.
1502 Henry Goſborne.
1503 Thomas Sayer.
1504 Thomas Atwood.
1505 William Cramp.

1506 Henry Goſborne.
1507 Rafe Brown.
1508 John Nayler.
1509 William Cramp.
1510 John Huet.—He died in his Mayoralty, and was ſucceeded by Ralph Brown.——This year Eraſmus viſited the Shrine of St. Thomas a Becket.
1511 Roger Clark.
1512 Thomas Atwood.
1513 John Broker.
1514 Thomas Wainfleet.—He died in his Mayoralty, and was ſucceeded by
John Foukes.
1515 John Naylor.
1516 Henry Goſborne.
1517 Thomas Foukes.
1518 William Rutland.
1519 John Broker.
1520 John Briggs.—This year King Henry VIII. and the Emperor Charles V. were entertained at Canterbury, by Archbiſhop Warham.
1521 Roger Clark.
1522 William Nutt.
1523 Thomas Beale.
1524 John Briggs.
1525 John Alcocke.
1526 Roger Clarke.
1527 Jacob Whitlaffe.
1528 William Rutland.
1529 Robert Lewis.

1530 Thomas

1530 Thomas Atwood.
1531 John Alcocke.
1532 Thomas Beale.
1533 William Nutt.
1534 John Bridges.—The Maid of Kent, (a Nun of St. Sepulchre's, Canterbury) was, this year, executed at Tyburn.
1535 John Alcocke.
1536 Robert Lewis.
1537 Roger Clarke.
1538 John Starke.—Becket's Shrine taken to the King's uſe, June 11th.
1539 Thomas Beale.
1540 Robert Lewis
1541 William Coppin.
1542 Thomas Gower.
1543 John Freeman.—This year Archbiſhop Cranmer's Palace at Canterbury, was burnt, and in it his brother-in-law.
1544 John Alcocke.
1545 John French.
1546 Thomas Bathurſt.
1547 George Webb.
1548 George Rand.
1549 John Freeman.
1550 Robert Lewes.
1551 William Coppin.
1552 George Webb.
1553 John Twine.
1554 Thomas French.
1555 Edward Carpenter.

1556 John Fuller.
1557 George May.
1558 Stephen Seare.
1559 John Fuller.
1560 Henry Alday.
1561 Richard Furner.
1562 Richard Railton.
1563 Thomas Percy.
1564 Thomas Giles.
1565 George May.
1566 William Fiſher.
1567 James Netherſole.
1568 Peter Kelſham.—The Undercroft of the Cathedral, was, this year, given as a church, by Queen Elizabeth, to the fugitive Walloons.
1569 John Seamark.
1570 James Drayton.—This year the Alms Houſes at St. Stephen's, were founded by Sir Roger Manwood.
1571 Anthony Webb.
1572 James Netherſole.—He was diſplaced for forgery, and was ſucceeded by William Fiſher.
1573 Simon Broome.—This year Archbiſhop Parker entertained Queen Elizabeth at his Palace at Canterbury, on her birth-day, the 7th September.
1574 John Roſe.
1575 Peter Kelſham.
1576 Simon Broome.
1577 Thomas Limitary.
1578 Clement Baſſocke.—This year Dr. Wm. Hervey, (who was educated at the King's School, Canterbury)

terbury) discovered the circulation of the blood. He was born at Folkstone.

1579 James Netherſole.
1580 Leonard Cotten.—He founded an Hoſpital in his Mayoralty, which now bears his name.
1581 Richard Gaunt.—Queen Elizabeth came to Canthis year, and was received by him.
1582 John Nutt.
1583 Joſeph Roſe,
1584 Ralf Bawden.
1585 John Eaſday.
1586 Gilbert Penny.
1587 Simon Broome.
1588 Adrian Nicholle.
1589 Bartholomew Broome.
1590 Edward, ſon of James Netherſole.
1591 Chriſtopher Leeds.
1592 Mark Berry.
1593 Thomas Long,—A great Plague this year.
1594 William Amy.
1595 Thomas Hovenden.
1596 James Fringeham.
1597 William Clark.
1598 Charles Whetenhall.
1599 Robert Wynne.
1600 Warham Jemmet.
1601 Simon Browne.
1602 Richard Gaunt.
1603 Ralf Bawden.
1604 Edward Netherſole.
1605 Mark Berry.
1606 Thomas Hovenden.

1607 Thomas

1607 Thomas Paramour.—He, at a great expence, (as Somner ſays) obtained a Sword for the city, to be carried before the Mayor; the price of it was 10l. 6s.
1608 William Watmer.
1609 George Clagget.
1610 Thomas Hawkes.
1611 Joſeph Colſe.
1612 Thomas Fetherſtone.
1613 George Elwen.
1614 John Peirce.
1615 John Watſon.
1616 Mark Berry.—He, for the firſt time, wore a gold chain during his Mayoralty; but his ſucceſſor did not continue the cuſtom.
1617 Thomas Hovenden.
1618 Avery Sabine.
1619 Henry Vanner.
1620 Ralfe Hawkins.
1621 John Hunt.
1622 George Clagget.
1623 Richard Lockley.
1624 James Maſter.
1625 William Whiting.—This year, June 12, Charles the Firſt, was married at Canterbury, to Henrietta of France.
1626 John Stanley.
1627 John Fuſſer.
1628 John Roberts.
1629 William Watmer.
1630 Avery Sabine.

1631 John

1631 John Meryam.
1632 George Clagget.
1633 John Lade.
1634 Walter Southwell.
1635 James Nicholſon.
1636 William Bridge.
1637 John Terry.
1638 James Maſter.
1639 John Stanley.
1640 Samuel Maſterſon.
1641 Olive Carter.
1642 John Watſon.—He died in his Mayoralty, and was ſucceeded by Daniel Maſterſon.—This year the painted windows of the Cathedral were deſtroyed by the Puritans.
1643 John Ladd.
1644 John Pollen.
1645 Avery Sabine.
1646 Paul Pettit.
1647 William Bridge.
1648 Michael Page.—King Charles the Firſt beheaded.—This year alſo the city gates were burnt, and the walls much damaged, by Oliver Cromwell's party.
1649 William Reeve.
1650 William Whiting.
1651 Thomas Treſſer.
1652 John Lee.
1653 William Stanley.
1654 Henry Knight.
1655 Henry Twyman.

1656 Richard

1656 Richard May.
1657 Zachariah Lee.—Cogan's Hoſpital, was, this year, founded for ſix Clergymen's Widows.
1658 Thomas Ockman.
1659 Squire Beverton.
1660 William Turner.—This year, May 25, King Charles the Second returned to the kingdom, after twelve years exile. He laid three nights at Lady Wootton's Palace, as did alſo his two brothers, the Dukes of York and Glouceſter.
1661 George Mills.
1662 Henry Twyman.
1663 William Stanly.
1664 Avery Hills.
1665 Thomas Ockman.
1666 Leonard Broome.
1667 John Simpſon.
1668 Francis Mapleſden.
1669 Nicholas Burgeſs.
1670 Thomas Elwin.
1671 Thomas Fidge.
1672 William Gillam.
1673 Thomas Knowler.
1674 Thomas Enfield.
1675 John Lott.
1676 George Stanley.—He died in his Mayoralty, and and was ſucceded by
Avery Hills.
1677 John Muns.—He died in his Mayoralty, and was ſucceeded by
John Lott.

1678 Nicholas

1678 Nicholas Nicholſon.
1679 Thomas Dunkin.
1680 John Garlin.
1681 Jacob Wreight.
1682 William Gilbert.
1683 Squire Beverton, jun.—He ſurrendered the old Charter, *(ex officio.)* See page 227.
1684 Sir William Rooke.—He brought in the new Charter of King Charles the Second, dated 8th November, and was at the ſame time High Sheriff of the county of Kent. See page 228.
1685 Sir William Honywood.
1686 Thomas Knowler.
1687 Henry Lee, Eſq. Counſellor.—He was diſplaced from his office by the King. See page 228.
1688 John Kingsford, appointed by the King.—
Henry Gibbs, choſen by the citizens in November for the remainder of the year.
1689 Francis Jeffery.
1690 Henry Waddel.
1691 John Bean.
1692 Nicholas Nicholſon.
1693 Mathias Gray.
1694 John Brickenden.
1695 John Garlin.
1696 Henry Waddel.—This year Cogan's Hoſpital was endowed by Dr. Aucher.
1697 Squire Beverton.
1698 Joſeph Webb.
1699 Francis Jeffery.

1700 Mathias Grey.
1701 John Bean.
1702 Anthony Oughton.
1703 Joſeph Webb.—He died September 6, 1704, and was ſucceeded for the remaining twenty-three days, by
John Bean.—This year a great ſtorm at Canterbury.
1704 George Hall.
1705 William Pyſing.
1706 Henry Gibbs.
1707 James Beaumont.
1708 William Botting.
1709 Edward Fendal.
1710 John Wilſon.—He died the 14th November following, and was ſucceeded by
Edward Fendal.
1711 Thomas Blunden.
1712 Moſes Agar.——He proclaimed peace between England and France, attended by the Aldermen and Common Council on horſeback.
1713 Richard Fowle.
1714 Thomas Beane.—This year, the 6th July, an ox was roaſted whole, in the Caſtle-yard, on Major Hardes and Colonel Lee's being choſen to repreſent the city.
1715 Daniel Hall.
1716 Valentine Jekyn.—This year Thomas Bell was hanged Sept. 28.
1717 Lawrence Bridger.
1718 Nicholas Fowle.

1719 Lawrence Bridger.
1720 Richard Pickard.
1721 Moſes Agar.
1722 Daniel Hall.
1723 Valentine Jekyn.
1724 Thomas Bullock.
1725 Thomas Shindler.
1726 Thomas Grey.——Harris's Alms Houſes were built this year.
1727 Edward Jacob.
1728 Richard Pembroke.
1729 William Bottinge.—A general Work-houſe was eſtabliſhed this year, by Act of Parliament.
1730 Anthony Oughton.——This year the County Seſſions-houſe was rebuilt, in the Old Caſtle-yard.
1731 Thomas Bullock.
1732 Charles Knowler.
1733 William Browning.
1734 Thomas Shindler.
1735 Thomas Grey.
1736 John Caſtle.—The Corn-Market built this year.
1737 Thomas Davies.—A ſpecial commiſſion was this year brought from London to try John Bell and his wife, (the Maſter and Miſtreſs of the Genera l Work-houſe) for embezzling the property entruſted to their care; in which commiſſion Sir Edward Probyn was the Judge to try the cauſe. An error in the indictment was diſcovered, and the trial was dropped. The learned Judge was received in form by the

Mayor and Corporation; and the expence attending the ſame was fifty-four pounds.

1738 William Carter.—In his Mayoralty, July 13, 1739, Sir Thomas Hales, Bart. and Thomas Knight, Eſq. gave a new Branch for the Town Hall, which coſt 54l. 5s.

1739 John Robinſon.

1740 William Browning.

1741 Thomas Davies.

1742 John Tolputt.

1743 John ~~Toatts~~. Watts.

1744 Mark Thomas.——Hook was executed the 4th January, 1745.

1745 John Caſtle.

1746 James Tong.

1747 John Toatts.

1748 William Grey.

1749 John Tolputt.

1750 James Tong.

1751 William Cooke.

1752 John Robinſon.

1753 Edward Hayward.

1754 John Tolputt.

1755 William Pembroke.—Hanoverians marched into Canterbury the 22d May following.

1756 John Lade.—An earthquake this year.

1757 John Bing.

1758 George Plummer.

1759 George Knowler.

1760 William Grey.

1761 John

1761 John Lade.—Six whales taken in Kent, the first week in February, 1761.

1762 William Pembroke.—This year the great bell, in the Cathedral, was new caſt.

1763 George Knowler.

1764 James Avery.

1765 John Byng.

1766 George Stringer.

1767 Thomas Parker.

1768 Joſeph Royle.—King's-bridge widened, by ſubſcription, the latter end of his Mayoralty.

1769 William Long.

1770 John Cantis.

1771 Thomas Smith.

1772 John Taddy.—He died in his Mayoralty, and was ſucceeded by George Gipps.

1773 George Frend.——St. Andrew's church rebuilt, and opened the 23d of December.

1774 William Loftie.

1775 John Jackſon.

1776 James Simmons.—A great inundation at Canterbury, on the 8th of January.—The ſame year a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt.

1777 John Denne.

1778 Stephen Richards.

1779 Thomas Elwyn.

1780 William Long.

1781 Thomas Hammond.

1782 Richard Harris Barham.

1783 Joſeph Royle.

1784 George Frend.—The new organ, in the Cathedral, opened on the 8th July, by Dr. Hayes.

1785 Richard

1785 Richard Halford.—A remarkable high wind, this year, which did conſiderable damage to the hop plantations about Canterbury.

1786 Thomas Smith.

1787 John Jackſon.—An Act of Parliamemt paſſed, this year, for new paving and lighting the city. —On the 27th of September, Powel, the the pedeſtrian, walked from Canterbury to London, and back again, in twenty-three hours and fifty-three minutes.—This year, alſo, the body of the Cathedral was began to be new paved.

1788 James Simmons.—The paving of the Cathedral finiſhed this year.—Alſo the Bulſtake-market was taken down and rebuilt by the Corporation.

1789 Cyprian Roundeau Bunce.

1790 Joſeph Royle.—This year, a new road was opened from Caſtle-ſtreet, through the Old Caſtle-yard, into Wincheap, by public ſubſcription.—Alſo, an Act of Parliament paſſed to open a new road from the Cattle-market through Barton-field, to Gutteredge-bottom.—A thunder ſtorm the 23d December; and a ſtorm of hail and ſnow on the Whit-Sunday following.

1791 Thomas Delaſaux.

The

The following Oaths are adminiſtered to the different Officers &c. on their being elected or appointed.

TRYAR's OATH.*

SEPTEMBER 14.

YOU ſhall truly and indifferently, ſecretly and ſeverally take the names of the Mayor and Aldermen of this city, for the election of the Mayor of this city for the year following, and ſuch two Aldermen as ſhall have moſt voices of the ſame Mayor and Aldermen, to certify unto the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen, and after that to make report of the ſame two Aldermen's names ſo having moſt voices, unto the Commons of the ſaid city; and the ſame Alderman of the ſame twain having ſo moſt voices of the ſaid Commons, to certify unto the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen in the chamber of the ſaid city, and never to diſcloſe the voices of none of the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen. So help you God.

OATH OF THE MAYOR.

YOU ſhall ſwear, that you will do and miniſter your office of Mayoralty, well, truly and diligently, as well to the poor as to the rich; to a ſtranger as to a neighbour;

* The Tryar is appointed, the 14th of September, to collect the votes of the Mayor and Aldermen at the nomination of two Aldermen for the office of Mayor.

neighbour; in fulfilling of Juſtice, after the liberties, franchiſes, uſages and cuſtoms, to the citizens of this city, by divers Kings granted and uſed; and the cuſtoms, uſages and ordinances of the ſaid city, approved for the common wealth and profit thereof, you ſhall exerciſe and uſe; and the markets of all manner of victuals in due order keep; and all other manner of profits touching the office of Mayoralty and Clerk of the Market and Eſcheator of the ſaid city to employ, and all great things and matters touching the city, you ſhall not do without the aſſent of the Aldermen and of the Common Council of the ſaid city. You ſhall make no new elections in the Commonalty of the ſaid city, without the aſſent of the Burghmote nor amercements or fines, but after the quantity of the treſpaſs. So help you God.

RECORDER's OATH.

YOU ſhall ſwear, and true faith make, unto Maſter Mayor of this city, in the name of the whole city, to be indifferent between party and party, and between the King and party, in all particular cauſes determinable in this city, before you, as well in the Court of Seſſions and Burghmote, as in Common Courts, holden in this city. And that you hinder no man's matter, for malice, or for favor, otherwiſe than the law wills; but to give lawful advice and counſel in any cauſe hanging, or that ſhall hang before the ſaid Mayor; and to delay no party without cauſe reaſonable, but truly

truly to adminiſter juſtice in all cauſes determinable within this Court, as far as your knowledge and diſcretion will attend; and that you be not of counſel with any party within this court, but to be indifferent as you ſhall ſwear to be. And that you diſcover not the privy council of this city, to the hurt of the ſame; and notwithſtanding your fees which you have, or elſe ſhall have in other places; you ſhall never neglect, for fear nor affection to ſpeak, maintain, and defend faithfully and boldly the privileges and franchiſes for the right of the ſame, after the form of law, in all cauſes between the ſaid city and any other party.

So help you God.

ALDERMAN's OATH.

YOU ſhall truly obſerve and keep your oaths that you have now made to the King and to this city, and owe true obeiſance to the Mayor of this city, and true counſel to him give, in all things that may concern the wealth of this city; and truly and duly keep your law-day, in the ward of - - - - - - - - -, in this city; and keep your limits and bounds of this franchiſe, and this and all that is pertaining to your office of Alderman you ſhall well and truly keep, in your behalf, without love, hate, or dread, or ſingle avail.

So help you God.

OATH of a JUSTICE of the PEACE.

YOU ſhall ſwear, that as Juſtice of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, within the county of this city, you ſhall do equal right to the poor and to the rich, according to the laws and cuſtoms of this realm; and well and truly execute the ſaid office during ſo long time as you ſhall continue in the ſame, to the utmoſt of your power.

So help you God.

CHAMBERLAIN's OATH.

THIS, hear you, Mr. Mayor, that I ſhall well and truly ſuſtain and maintain, keep and defend all the franchiſes, liberties, cuſtoms, and uſages of this city, to the utmoſt of my power; alſo I ſhall come to the Common Council Chamber of this city, at all times neceſſary, and there in the ſaid Chamber I ſhall ſee the common good truly received, and truly diſpenſed, to the common profit. Alſo I ſhall take none of the common good to my own uſe; alſo I ſhall truly ſee that every man that I ſhall receive to the liberties of this city, be truly ſworn the uſual oath of a freeman. Alſo, that every perſon that is an Entrant, be truly affirmed to pay after his degree, as I may know. Alſo I ſhall ſee to the neceſſary reparations of the *King's Mills*, and all the tenements belonging to the *Common-houſe* of this city.

Alſo

Alſo at the end of this year, I ſhall a true account make, or ſoon after, of all that hath been received of the *common* good, and how it hath been diſpenſed to the common profit; and what we have in debtors, to the common profit. And alſo, I ſhall not diſcloſe the ſecrets of the ſaid chamber, nor take, nor alien any Charters, or other whatſoever writings out of the ſaid Chamber, being in my cuſtody, without the aſſent of Mr. Mayor and the Aldermen of this city. All theſe points, and all other things that belong to my office, I ſhall well and truly do and keep.

So help me God.

ELECTION OF THE SHERIFF.

The CITY of CANTERBURY. } WE, the Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid city, whoſe hands are hereunto ſet, do nominate, elect and chooſe - - - - - - - - , Gent. (one of the Common Council of the ſaid city) to be Sheriff of the county of the ſaid city for the year enſuing; and to continue in the ſaid place and office for and during the ſpace of one whole year, that is to ſay, from the feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, now laſt paſt, in the year of our Lord - - - - - - - , until the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel next enſuing, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord - - - - - - , and until a new Sheriff for the county of the ſame city ſhall be duly elected, choſen and ſworn. Dated the - - - - - - day of - - - - - - - - - - - , in the year of our Lord - - - - - .

N. B. This inſtrument is to be ſigned by the Mayor and Aldermen.

OATH OF THE SHERIFF.

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will well and truly ſerve the King's Majeſty in the office of Sheriff of the County of the City of Canterbury, and promote his Majeſty's profit in all things that belong to my office, as far as I legally can or may; I will truly preſerve the King's rights, and all that belongeth to the Crown. I will not aſſent to decreaſe, leſſen or conceal the King's rights, or the rights of his franchiſes; and whenſoever I ſhall have knowledge that the rights of the Crown are concealed, or withdrawn, be it in lands, rents, franchiſes, ſuits or ſervices, or in any other matter or thing. I will do my utmoſt to make them be reſtored to the Crown again; and if I may not do it myſelf, I will certify and inform the King thereof, or ſome of his Judges. I will not reſpite or delay to levy the King's debts, for any gift, promiſe, reward, or favor, where I may raiſe them without great grievance to the debtors. I will do right as well to poor as rich, in all things belonging to my office. I will do no wrong to any man for any gift, reward, or promiſe, nor for favor or hatred. I will diſturb no man's right; and will truly and faithfully acquit, at the Exchequer, all thoſe of whom I ſhall receive any debts, or duties belonging to the Crown. I will take nothing whereby the King may loſe, or his right be diſturbed, injured, or delayed. I will truly return and truly ſerve all the King's writs, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge. I will take no

Bailiffs

Bailiffs into my ſervice but ſuch as I will anſwer for, and will cauſe each of them to take ſuch oaths as I do, in what belongeth to their buſineſs and occupation. I will truly ſet and return reaſonable and due iſſues of them that be within my bailiwick, according to their eſtate and circumſtances; and make due pannels of perſons able and ſufficient, and not ſuſpected, as is appointed by the ſtatutes of this realm. I have not ſold, or let to farm, nor contracted for, nor have I granted or promiſed, for reward, or benefit; nor will I ſell or let to farm, nor contract for, or grant, for reward or benefit, by myſelf, or any other perſon for me, or for my uſe, directly or indirectly, my Sheriffwick, or my Bailiwick thereof, or any office belonging thereunto, or the profits of the ſame, to any perſon or perſons whatſoever. I will truly and diligently execute the good laws and ſtatutes of this realm, and in all things well and truly behave myſelf in my office for the honour of the King, and the good of his ſubjects, and diſcharge the ſame according to the beſt of my ſkill and power.

So help me God.

CERTIFICATE OF THE SHERIFF.

CITY of CANTERBURY. } I ---------, Eſq. Mayor of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, to the moſt Serene Lord George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth, do humbly certify to

to your Kingly Highneſs, by the tenor of theſe preſents, that - - - - - -, Gent. according to the form and effect of the Letters Patent of your progenitors, to the Mayor and royalty of the city of Canterbury aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, made unto the office of Sheriff of the county of the city aforeſaid, was choſen and in the office of Sheriff of the county of the city aforeſaid, according to the form of thoſe letters patent, from the morrow of the day of St. Michael the Archangel, laſt paſt, was, and is yet in the ſaid office, to remain until the morrow of the day of St. Michael the Archangel next coming, and before me the aforeſaid Mayor, to that office, for the time aforeſaid, well and faithfully to do and execute, according to the form and effect of thoſe letters patent, and the ſtatutes in that caſe made and provided, took his corporal oath.

In witneſs whereof the ſeal of office of Mayoralty of the city aforeſaid is put to theſe preſents, in the - - - - - - - - year of the reign, of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and ſo forth, and in the year of our Lord, &c.

OATH OF A COMMON COUNCILMAN.

THIS hear you, Mr. Mayor, that I ſhall be true and faithful to our Sovereign Lord the King, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. and to his heirs, Kings or Queens of Great Britain, and true attendment make to the Mayor of the city of Canterbury, and his Deputies, for

for the time being, at ſuch times as I ſhall be deſired or called; and truly keep the days of the Burghmote of the ſaid city, theſe and the council of the Burghmote truly keep, and all other things do, as one of the Common Council of the ſaid city ought to do, for the common wealth and profit thereof, after the cuſtoms and uſages of the ſaid city, to my power.

So help me God.

OATH OF SECRECY.

YOU ſhall well, truely and directly obſerve and keep all the council and talk that ſhall be miniſtered, heard or ſpoken within the Court of Burghmote, (without diſcloſing or opening of the ſame) or of any part thereof, to any manner of perſon or perſons, except only to ſuch as be of the Houſe of Burghmote.

So help you God.

AN ATTORNEY'S OATH.

(Before he can practice in the City.)

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will truly and *honeſtly* demean myſelf in the practice of an Attorney, according to the beſt of my knowledge and ability.

So help me God.

RETURN-

RETURNING OFFICER's OATH.

At the Election of a Member or Members, to ſerve in Parliament.

To be adminiſtered by one Juſtice, or any three Electors.

2d Geo. II. c. 24, ſ. 3.

I A. B. do ſolemnly ſwear, that I have not directly or indirectly received any ſum or ſums of money, office, place or employment, gratuity or reward, or any bond, bill, or note, or any promiſe or gratuity whatſoever, either by myſelf, or any other perſon, to my uſe, or benefit, or advantage, for making any return at the preſent election of Members to ſerve in Parliament; and that I will return ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall to the beſt of my judgment appear to me to have the majority of legal votes.

By the 28 Geo. III. c. 36. ſ. 30. from the 10th July, 1790, this oath ſhall not be taken.—There is no other ſubſtituted in its ſtead.

OATH to be taken by POLL CLERKS,

In all Cities and Boroughs, for the faithful diſcharge of their duty.

To be adminiſtered by the Returning Officer.

25 Geo. III. c. 84. ſ. 7.

I A. B. do ſwear, that I will at this next enſuing election of a Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament for the city or town [*as it may happen to be*] of - - - - - - - -, truly and indifferently take the poll, and ſet down the name of each voter, and his addition, profeſſion,

profeſſion, or trade, and the place of his abode, and for whom he ſhall poll, and to poll no perſon who is not ſworn or put to his affirmation, whereby this or any other ſtatute, any oath or affirmation now is, or hereafter ſhall be required.

ELECTOR's OATH.

2 Geo. II. c. 24. ſ. 1.

I A. B. do ſwear [*or being one of the people called Quakers, I A. B. do ſolemnly affirm*] I have not received or had, by myſelf, or any perſon whatſoever in truſt for me, or for my uſe and benefit, directly or indirectly, any ſum or ſums of money, office, place or employment, gift or reward, or any promiſe or ſecurity for any money, office, employment, or gifts in order to give my vote at this election; and that I have not before been polled at this election.

The FREEHOLDER's OATH, for Cities and Towns.

Appointed by 19 Geo. II. c. 28. ſ. 1.

YOU ſhall ſwear, [*or, being a Quaker, you ſhall ſolemnly affirm*] that you have a freehold eſtate, conſiſting of [*Specifying the nature of ſuch freehold eſtate, whether meſſuage, land, rent, tythe, or what elſe; and if ſuch freehold eſtate conſiſts in meſſuages, lands, or tythes, then ſpecifying in whoſe occupation the ſame are; and if rent, then ſpecifying the names of the owners or poſſeſſors of the lands*

or tenements out of which ſuch rent is iſſuing, or ſome one of them.] lying or being in the city or county [*or town and county, as the ſame may be*] of the clear yearly value of forty ſhillings, over and above all rents and charges payable out of or in reſpect of the ſame. And that you have been in the actual poſſeſſion or receipt of the rents and profits thereof for your own uſe, above twelve calendar months; or that the ſame came to you within the time aforeſaid, by deſcent, marriage, marriage ſettlement, deviſe, or promotion to a benefice in a church, or by promotion to an office; and that ſuch freehold eſtate has not been granted or made to you fraudulently on purpoſe to qualify you to give your vote; and that the place of your abode is at - - - - - - - -, in - - - - - -, and that you are twenty-one years of age, as you believe; and that you have not been polled before at this election.

OATH, to be taken by a VOTER,

PREVIOUS TO HIS POLLING,

If required by any Candidate, or any Voter in any Borough, or City.

I DO ſwear, [*or, being a Quaker, do affirm*] that my name is A. B. and that I am [*ſpecifying the addition, profeſſion, or trade of ſuch perſon*] and that the place of my abode is at - - - - - - - -, in the county of - - - -, [*and if it is a town, conſiſting of more ſtreets than one, ſpecifying what ſtreet*] and that I have not before polled at this election; and that I verily believe myſelf to be of the full age of twenty-one years.

THE

THE FORM OF THE

CANDIDATE's OATH.

(To be taken, if required.)

By Statute 9 Anne, c. 5. ſ. 5.

I A. B. do ſwear, that I truly and *bona fide* have ſuch an eſtate in law or equity, to and for my own uſe and benefit, of, or in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, (over and above what will ſatisfy and clear all incumbrances that may effect the ſame) of the annual value of ſix hundred pounds, above reprizes, as doth qualify me to be elected and returned to ſerve as a Member for the county of - - - - - - - -, according to the tenor and true meaning of the Act of Parliament in that behalf; and that my ſaid lands, tenements, or hereditaments, are lying or being within the pariſh, townſhip, or precinct of - - - - - - - - -, or in the ſeveral pariſhes, townſhips, or precincts of - - - - - - - -, in the county of - - - -, or in the ſeveral counties of [*as the caſe may be.*]

The like Oath *(mutatis mutandis)* as to the value of three hundred pounds, to be taken by Candidates for a City, Borough, &c.

OATH OF THE MEMBERS.

Appointed to be taken by 33 Geo. II. c. 20. ſ. 1.

I A B. do ſwear, that I truly and *bona fide* have ſuch an eſtate in law or equity, and of ſuch value, and to and for my own uſe and benefit, of, or in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, (over and above what will ſatisfy and

clear all incumbrances that may affect the ſame) as doth qualify me to be elected and returned to ſerve as Member for the place I am returned for, according to the tenor and true meaning of the Acts of Parliament in that behalf; and that ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments do lie as deſcribed in the paper, or account, ſigned by me, and now delivered to the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons.

So help me God.

CHARI-

CHARITIES, &c.

APPROPRIATED FOR THE USE OF THE

FREEMEN AND INHABITANTS

OF THE CITY.

The CHARITY of Sir THOMAS WHITE,

BEING NINE HUNDRED POUNDS.

FOR the uſe of young beginners, freemen and traders in the city, to be lent out to them in parcels of Twenty-five Pounds each to poor freeman, for the ſpace of Ten Years, without intereſt, they to give their own bond, and ſuch other ſecurity as the Court of Burghmote ſhall think proper and ſufficient; to repay the ſaid twenty-five pounds, after the ten years are expired, into the Chamber of the city, to be lent out again to the ſame intent and purpoſes as aforeſaid.

N. B. Retailers of woollen cloth to be preferred before all others.

The

The CHARITY of Mr. JOHN WHITFIELD,

BEING ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS.

TO be lent out to poor tradeſmen, freemen of the ſaid city, in parcels of Five and Twenty Pounds a piece, gratis, for Five Years, but no longer, nor twice to any one man, upon ſuch ſecurity as the Houſe of Burghmote ſhall order, direct, and approve of, and ſo to be lent out and taken in for ever. And when any ſum of twenty-five pounds ſhall be repaid into the Chamberlain's hands, he ſhall give notice thereof at the next Court of Burghmote, after the payment, that it may be known for ſome other freeman to petition for it; and the Chamberlain, or Town Clerk, may give a note to the Executors of the ſaid Mr. Whitfield, to inform him how and to whom the money is lent. And, that once in three or four years, ſuch perſons as ſhall have the freehold and inheritance of the meſſuage wherein the ſaid Mr. Whitfield did live, may have liberty to inſpect the ſecurities given for the ſaid money; and once in five years may preſent two perſons, ſuch as he or they ſhall think fit, to have two of the ſaid five and twenty pounds, gratis, giving ſecurity as aforeſaid, and to be approved of as aforeſaid.

The CHARITY of THOMAS PARAMORE, Eſq.

BEING ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

TO be lent out to poor trading freemen of the ſaid city, Twenty Pounds to each freemen, for the term of Ten Years, without intereſt; the ſaid freemen to give ſuch ſecurity as the Court of Burghmote ſhall think ſufficient.

The

The CHARITY of Mr. EDWARD JOHNSON,

BEING ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

TO be diſpoſed of at the diſcretion of the Mayor and Chamberlain, for the time being, and the two eldeſt Aldermen, to ten poor tradeſmen, freemen of the ſaid city; that is to ſay, to each Ten Pounds a piece, to remain in their hands for the ſpace of Ten Years, without paying intereſt, they giving good ſecurity for the repayment of it at the end of ten years, and ſo to remain and continue to be diſpoſed of in the ſame manner, from time to time for ever.

CHARITY of HENRY ROBINSON, Eſq.

Being the Intereſt of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and as often as the ſaid Intereſt ſhall amount to the Sum of FIVE POUNDS.

TO be employed in ſetting up ſome honeſt young man, who was born in the city, and who has ſerved ſeven years apprenticeſhip to ſome trade in the ſame, being bound thereunto by the Churchwardens and Overſeers of ſome pariſh within the ſaid city, towards the ſtocking or ſetting him up in his ſaid trade; the ſaid young man is, from time to time, to be choſen and nominated by the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of the ſaid city, (whereof the Mayor, or Recorder always to be one.) And whoever receives the ſaid money, ſhall enter into bond with one or more ſecurities, (to be approved of by the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen) in the penalty of

of Ten Pounds) to be paid to the Chamberlain for the repayment of the ſaid money, in caſe that he ſhall give over or leave off his trade, within two years after receiving the ſaid money. And provided, that no young man, anſwering the above deſcription, applies for the ſaid five pounds, then it may be given to any other young man who was born in the city, and has ſerved his apprenticeſhip to ſome trade in the ſame, he giving ſecurity as aforeſaid.

ALDERMAN WATSON,

BY his will, dated in 1633, gave two tenements, in Caſtle-ſtreet, in the pariſh of St. Margaret, (now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Edward Scudamore) and a meadow, in St. Mildred's, near the Church-yard; the clear annual produce to be laid out by the Mayor, for the time being, and the four ſenior Aldermen, in purchaſing ſtuff gowns to be given to the poor females of three pariſhes in the city, on St. Andrew's day.—All the pariſhes to be taken alternately.

Mr. JOHN COGANS,

BY his will, gave his dwelling houſe, in St. Peter's, (now called Cogans's Hoſpital) to the Mayor, for the time being, and the five ſenior Aldermen, *in truſt*, for the uſe of the poor Widows of Six Clergymen who had reſided in the city of Canterbury, in the county of

of Kent, or in the city of London. The ſaid widows to be nominated and appointed to the reſidence in the apartments of the ſaid houſe, by the Mayor and the five ſenior Aldermen.

He alſo gave the overplus of his eſtates in St. Mildred's and Thanington, (to the Mayor and Recorder, for the time being, and the three ſenior Aldermen, *in truſt*) for the purpoſe of cloathing Six Fatherleſs Female Children, between the age of ſix and twelve; each to have a petticoat, a gown, one pair of ſtockings, and one pair of ſhoes.—The ſeveral pariſhes in the city to be taken in turn.

He alſo gave Fifteen Pounds a year, (to the Mayor, for the time being, and the Aldermen) in truſt, to be by them equally divided between Three Maid Servants who have lived ſix or ſeven years with one maſter or miſtreſs, on their producing a certificate to prove ſuch ſervice; and provided the maſter or miſtreſs be not a relation, or that their yearly wages did not exceed the ſum of Fifty Shillings.

The Rev. Mr. BARLING.

BY his will, gave Three Pounds a year to the Mayor and Chamberlain, for the time being, in truſt, to be equally divided as follows: Thirty Shillings towards repairing Cogans's Hoſpital; and Thirty Shillings to be divided amongſt the ſix poor widows reſiding in the ſaid hoſpital.

Mr. THOMAS LUDD's

GRANT to the CITIZENS of CANTERBURY.

(BY INDENTURE.)

THOMAS LUDD, of this city, glazier, by indenture, dated the 28th of April, 1649, out of the good will which he did bear to this city, and for the eſtabliſhing a lecture for ever, to be preached yearly upon Holy-croſs day, being the day of the election of the Mayor, and immediately before the election, by ſuch a Preacher as the Mayor, for the time being, ſhall think fit; and at ſuch place as he ſhalll appoint, for the more ſolemn meeting of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city, and the freemen thereof, for the ſeeking of God, and for a bleſſing upon the ſame, being a matter of great concernment to the good and welfare of this city; in conſideration of the premiſes, hath given, granted, and confirmed, to the Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, one annuity, or yearly rent, of Eleven Shillings, to be iſſuing and going out of all that meſſuage, with the buildings, backſides, gardens and appurtenances of the ſaid Thomas Ludd, ſituate and being in the pariſh of St. Alphage, in this city, in a certain ſtreet called Ruſh-market, to the ſaid ſtreet ſouth; to the houſe called the King's Head, weſt; to the houſe of Thomas Bullock, eaſt; *habendum* to the Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, to the uſe of them, their ſucceſſors and aſſigns for ever, payable yearly upon Midſummer day; the firſt payment to be made upon Midſum-

Midſummer day next, after the deceaſe of the ſaid Thomas Ludd; to the end and purpoſe that the Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors ſhall for ever, after the deceaſe of the ſaid Thomas Ludd, have a ſermon preached before them yearly, on the day of the election of the Mayor, immediately before the election, by ſuch an able Miniſter as the Mayor, for the time being, ſhall nominate, and in ſuch place as he ſhall appoint. And that the Mayor and Commonalty and their ſucceſſors ſhall pay unto every ſuch Miniſter, for his pains therein, the ſum of Ten Shillings, immediately after the end of the ſaid ſermon, and ſhall then pay unto the Pariſh Clerk where ſuch ſermon ſhall be preached, One Shilling for ringing of the ſermon bell, and for his attendance at the ſaid ſermon, with a clauſe of diſtreſs if the ſaid rent charge be unpaid by the ſpace of ten days next after the ſaid feaſt day, and ſeizing of the annuity delivered by payment of ſixpence.

The GIFT of the Rev. Mr. JOHN SMITH,

OF WICKHAMBREUX.

(BY INDENTURE.)

THIS Indenture; made the ſixth day of October, in the two and thirtieth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles the Second, now King of England, &c. *anno Dom.* 1680, between Sir Henry Oxinden, of Dean, in the pariſh of Wingham, in the county of Kent, Knight and Baronet, of the one part; and Sir James Oxinden,

of Dean aforeſaid, Knight, William Mah, of the City of Canterbury, Eſq. Thomas Belk, Doctor of Divinity, and one of the Prebends of Chriſt Church, Canterbury; George Oxinden, of the Univerſity of Cambridge, Eſq. Doctor of Law; Henry Oxinden, of Brook, in the pariſh of Wingham aforeſaid, Eſq. Edward Nutt, of Nattingden, near and without the walls of the city of Canterbury, Eſq. William Kingſley, the younger, of the Precincts of Chriſt Church, Canterbury, Eſq. William Courthop, of Stodmarſh, in the ſaid county of Kent, Eſq. and Henry Marſh, of Netherſole, in the pariſh of Kingſton, in the county of Kent, Eſq. on the other part.

Whereas by one indenture, bearing date the five and twentieth day of July, in the fourteenth year of the late King Charles the Firſt, mentioned to be made between John Smith, Parſon of Wickhambreux, in the county of Kent, of the one part; and Hamon Lewkner, of Acris, in the ſaid county, Eſq. Thomas Southland, of Ickham, in the ſaſd county, Eſq. Robert Wilde, of the city of Canterbury, Eſq. Henry Palmer, of Beakeſbourne, in the ſaid county of Kent, Eſq. William Man, of the ſaid city of Canterbury, Eſq. Henry Oxinden, of Wingham, in the ſaid county of Kent, Eſq. Thomas Courthop, of Stodmarſh, in the ſaid county, Eſq. and John Nutt, of Nackingdon, in the ſaid county of Kent, Eſq. of the other part: reciting that the Holy Scripture, giving ample teſtimony of the converſion of many perſons at one ſermon of the Apoſtles, to our comfort: We, knowing the Lord hand's not to be ſhortened,

tened, but ſtill continuing his bleſſing, by the preaching of his word, being his own ordinance for the means of our ſalvation. That this help and means might not be wanting to ſuch perſons (who through their diſorder and vile courſes have brought themſelves into durance) and to be priſoners either in the cuſtody of the Goaler of the goal of the city and county of Canterbury, or in the cuſtody of the Goaler of the county of Kent, kept in the pariſh of St. Dunſtan, near and without the walls of the city of Canterbury, at ſuch times, as the ſaid priſoners are to undergo and ſuffer ſuch puniſhment for their offences as by the laws of the land are to be inflicted upon them; and that thereby they might be moved to ſerious repentance of their former lives, and the more heartily to implore, and crave God's mercy for the ſame, and being truly penitent, may not deſpair, but hope of remiſſion of their ſins, by and through the merits and paſſion of our Saviour Jeſus Chriſt. And that ſuch of them as are after their trials delivered, may reſolve to lead a better life, the ſaid John Smith, for the better inſtruction in the premiſes, of ſuch priſoners, as then were, or hereafter ſhalll be in either of the ſaid gaols, hath taken order for the reading of divine ſervice, and preaching of ſermons unto them at ſuch times, and in ſuch places as are hereafter mentioned, with reaſonable allowances for the Preacher's pains, in that behalf by the ſame indenture. In performance and accompliſhment of the aforeſaid charitable and religious intent and purpoſe, for him and his heirs, did grant and confirm unto the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. and to their heirs, one annuity, or yearly rent, of Five Pounds of good and

lawful

lawful money of England, iſſuing and going out of all thoſe two pieces or parcels of marſh land, containing, by eſtimation, Ten Acres, more or leſs, commonly called or known by the name of Shereives Marſh, alias Shereaves Marſh, with the appurtenances, ſituate, lying and being in Wickham, alias Wickham Brooks, in the ſaid county of Kent, to have and to hold, receive, perceive, and take the ſaid annuity or yearly rent of Five Pounds, unto the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. and to their heirs, to the uſe and behoof of them the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. their heirs and aſſigns for ever, upon ſuch truſt, and to ſuch uſes, intents and purpoſes as are herein after mentioned and expreſſed, and to no other intent or purpoſe, payable yearly at the Feaſt of St. Michael, the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John the Baptiſt, by even and equal portions, at or in the common Seſſions-houſe, for the ſaid county of Kent, ſituate and being in the Caſtle, commonly called Canterbury Caſtle, in the ſaid county of Kent. The firſt payment thereof to begin and be made at the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, next enſuing, the day of the date of the ſaid indenture. And if it ſhall happen the ſaid annuity, or yearly rent of five pounds, or any part to be behind and unpaid, in part, or in all, after any of the aforeſaid feaſts, wherein the ſame ought to be paid as aforeſaid, that then, and at all times, from thenceforth it ſhould and might be lawful to and for the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. and their heirs and aſſigns, and every or any of them, into the ſaid two pieces or parcels of marſh land, or either of

of them, or any part or parcel of them, or either of them, to enter and diſtrain for the ſaid yearly rent, or any part thereof, ſo being behind and unpaid, and the diſtreſs and diſtreſſes there found and taken, to lead, drive and carry away, and the ſame to detain and keep until the ſaid yearly rent, or any part thereof, as ſhould be behind and unpaid, and all arrearages thereof ſhould be unto them, or ſome of them, fully ſatisfied and paid. And if it ſhould happen the ſaid annuity or yearly rent of five pounds, to be behind or unpaid, in part, or in all, by the ſpace of ſix days next, after any of the ſaid feaſts or times of payment, wherein the ſame ought to be paid as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid John Smith, his heirs and aſſigns, ſhould forfeit and pay Ten Shillings, of like lawful money of England, *nomine pœnæ*, unto the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. their heirs and aſſigns, for every ſuch default. And that then, and from thenceforth, from time to time, after it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. their heirs and aſſigns, and every or any of them into the ſaid two pieces of parcels of marſh land, or either of them, or any part or parcel of them, or either of them, to enter and diſtrain, as well for the ſaid annuity, or yearly rent, ſo behind and unpaid, as for the ſaid ten ſhillings forfeited *nomine pœnæ*, and for all arrearages of them, and either of them; and the diſtreſs, or diſtreſſes then and there found, had and taken from thence, lawfully to bear, drive and carry away, and with them, or any of them, to detain and keep until the aforeſaid annuity or yearly rent of five pounds, and the arrearages thereof, together with the ſaid ſeveral ſums of ten ſhillings

forfeited,

forfeited, *nomine pœnæ*, and all coſts and charges in that behalf ſuſtained, ſhall be unto them, or ſome of them, fully ſatisfied and paid; and ſuch ſeveral ſums of ten ſhillings, which ſhall be ſo forfeited, to employ and beſtow, as they and their heirs ſhall think meet; of which ſaid annuity or yearly rent of five ponnds, the ſaid John Smith, did put the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. in full and peaceable poſſeſſion, and ſeizing by the delivery unto them of Sixpence of current Engliſh money, in the name of ſeizing of the ſaid annuity or yearly rent, at the time of ſealing and delivery thereof; and the ſaid John Smith, for himſelf, his heirs and aſſigns, by the ſame indenture, covenant, and grant to and with the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. their and every of their heirs and aſſigns, in manner and form following, viz. That the ſaid John Smith, then was and ſtood ſolely ſeized of, in, and to the ſaid two pieces or parcels of marſh land, with their appurtenances, of a good, perfect, abſolute and indefeazible eſtate of inheritance in fee ſimple, to the only uſe and behoof of the ſaid John Smith, his heirs and aſſigns for ever, without any condition or limitation of uſe or uſes, to alter or change the eſtate or uſe aforeſaid; and that when and as often as it ſhould happen the ſaid annuity or yearly rent of five pounds, or any ſum or ſums, Ten Shillings to be forfeited, *nomine pœnæ* as aforeſaid, or any of them, or any part or parcel of them, or any of them, to be behind and unpaid, that then ſo often and ſo long as the ſame ſhall be ſo long behind and unpaid, the ſaid two pieces or parcels of marſh land, with the appurtenances, ſhould be overt-liable, and ſufficient to the diſtreſs and

diſtreſſes

diſtreſſes of the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. their and every of their heirs and aſſigns, or any of them, for the ſame, and all the arrearages thereof, or of any of them. And it was concluded and agreed, by and between all the ſaid parties to the ſame indenture, and all the ſaid parties did thereby for themſelves, and every of them, their and every of their heirs and aſſigns, expreſs, publiſh and declare, that the ſaid grant of the ſaid annuity, or yearly rent of five pounds, was made unto the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. and to their heirs and aſſigns upon this ſpecial truſt and confidence in them, by the ſaid John Smith repoſed, that they ſhould therewith provide and procure, that the uſual divine ſervice of the Church of England be read at four ſeveral times in the year, and at every of thoſe four times, a ſermon preached by a licenſed Preacher, unto the priſoners, which from time to time ſhould be in the Gaol of the city of Canterbury, as near and before the ſeveral times of the quarter-ſeſſions to be kept in and for the ſaid city, as conveniently as may be. The ſaid ſervice to be read, and ſermons preached in the Church of Holy Croſs, Weſt-gate, if the Ordinary, for the time being, will give leave and conſent thereunto; if not, then in ſome convenient chamber in the houſe wherein the Gaoler or Keeper of the ſaid priſoners doth dwell, for the inſtruction of the ſaid priſoners, to move them to repentance for their offences and evil led life, and to crave mercy of God for the ſame; and being heartily ſorry for the ſame, to inform them how our Saviour Chriſt died for the redemption of mankind to ſave ſinners, and to put them in hope of ſalvation, if they

lay hold on him by faith, and in ſuch other things as the Preacher, for the time being, ſhall think to be moſt expedient for them. And that they the ſaid feoffees ſhall therewith likewiſe provide and procure, that the uſual divine ſervice of the Church of England, to be read at four ſeveral times in the year, and at every of theſe four times, a ſermon preached by a licenſed Preacher, unto the priſoners, which from time to time ſhall be in the aforeſaid gaol, for the county of Kent, then kept in the aforeſaid pariſh of St. Dunſtan's, as near and before the times of the ſeveral quarter-ſeſſions, to be kept in and for the ſaid county of Kent, as conveniently as may be: The ſaid divine ſervice to be read, and ſermon preached in ſome convenient chamber of the ſaid houſe, where the ſaid gaol is, for the better inſtruction of the ſaid priſoners in the premiſes. And that the ſaid feoffees ſhall pay unto every ſuch Preacher, at every ſeveral time for his pains on that day to be taken, Ten Shillings. And moreover, on every of thoſe days ſhall deliver unto ſuch Preacher, Two Shillings and Sixpence, by him thus to be beſtowed, viz. Sixpence thereof to the Gaoler, for preparing the room meet and convenient to execute and perform the premiſes in; and the other two ſhillings amongſt the priſoners, whom he ſo inſtructs, and for that the expreſſing of the place where the ſaid Preachers ſhall receive ſuch money, as is appointed to be payable unto them (either for their own uſe, or to be diſtributed by them as aforeſaid) will prevent their trouble.

It was agreed and concluded by all the ſaid parties to the ſame indenture, that the ſame ſhould be paid unto them

them from time to time upon demand, at the Regiſter's Office for the Archdeaconry in Canterbury aforeſaid, where the ſaid John Smith intended that the money ſo payable unto the Preachers aforeſaid, from time to time, for their own pains, or to be diſtributed by them, ſhould be left beforehand by the heirs of him the ſaid John Smith.

And it was fully concluded and agreed by and between all the ſaid parties to the ſame indenture, and their heirs, that the ſaid John Smith, during his natural life, ſhould have the ſole nomination of all ſuch Preachers, as during that time ſhall inſtruct the priſoners, for the time being, in the ſeveral gaols aforeſaid, and provide and procure them to read ſervice, and preach unto the ſaid priſoners, in every of the ſaid gaols, four times in every year, in ſuch manner as is aforeſaid. And at all times from and after the death of the ſaid John Smith, the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, his Commiſſary, for the time being, or the Archdeacon of Canterbury, for the time being, or ſuch of them as ſhall be living and abiding in or about the city of Canterbury, ſhould, from time to time have the nomination of, and procure and provide ſuch licenſed Preachers, as ſhould read divine ſervice, and preach unto the ſeveral priſoners in the ſeveral gaols aforeſaid, yet ſo always that the Preachers that are to be provided to preach the ſaid ſermons to the priſoners, which ſhall be in the gaol of the city of Canterbury, be then living and abiding within the Deanery of Canterbury, ſo as they may attend the ſame with leaſt trouble, and the Preachers which are to be

provided to preach the ſaid ſermons, to the ſaid priſoners, which ſhall be in the ſaid gaols of the ſaid county of Kent, kept in the ſaid pariſhes of St. Dunſtan, be then living and abiding, either in the Deaneries of Bridge, of Weſtbeere, or of Elham, or of any of them in the ſaid county of Kent. And that every ſuch licenſed Preacher, which from time to time ſhould be procured to preach to the priſoners, being in either of the ſaid gaols, ſhould have a month's notice thereof at the leaſt, that he may the better diſpoſe of his other affairs and provide himſelf for this.

And furthermore, it was fully concluded, and mutually agreed, by and between all the ſaid parties to the ſaid indenture, and the ſaid John Smith doth requeſt the ſeoffees above named, that for the better continuance of the ſaid religious and charitable gift for ever, that the ſurvivors of the ſaid feoffees, or their heirs or aſſigns, when the ſaid annuity or yearly rent of five pounds ſhall come, and be in four of the party's truſt, and no more, that then they ſo ſurviving, or the heirs of the ſurvivors of the ſaid feoffees, ſhould convey and aſſure the ſaid annuity or yearly rent of five pounds, to four other men of worth and quality, living or abiding in or near the aforeſaid city of Canterbury, and to their heirs and aſſigns for ever, upon ſuch truſt and confidence as is aforeſaid, and for ſuch intent, end and purpoſe, as is formerly in theſe preſents expreſſed and declared, and not otherwiſe. And for the better preſervation of the ſaid deed, Mr. Doctor Kingſley, the then Archdeacon of Canterbury, was intreated by the ſaid John Smith, that he would

would commit one part of this indenture unto his then regiſter of the Archdeaconry of Canterbury, there to remain among the writings appertaining unto the cuſtody of the ſaid regiſter, in the right of the ſaid office, and ſo to go ſucceſſively with the reſt of the ſaid writings from regiſter to regiſter, whereby it might be kept in memory from what Deaneries the ſaid Preachers were from time to time to be choſen, and they might be in more convenient time provided, and the Regiſter for the time being, or his Clerk, might ſhew the ſame to ſuch perſons as ſhould require the ſight thereof, or make ſuch copies as ſhould be deſired, the parties requiring the ſame paying for the ſearch and copies thereof, according to the uſual rates and prices, as by the ſame indenture, relation being thereunto had may appear. And whereas the ſaid Hammon Lewkner, &c. are all ſince deceaſed, and the ſaid Sir Henry Oxinden, is the only ſurviving grantee and truſtee of the ſaid annuity; and whereas the ſaid Sir Henry Oxinden, by one indenture, bearing date with theſe preſents, mentioned to be made between the ſame parties to theſe preſents, and intended to be inrolled in his Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, hath bargained and ſold, alienated, aſſigned and aſſured the ſaid rent charge of five pounds a year to the ſaid Sir James Oxinden, &c. and their heirs, to the uſe of them, the ſaid Sir James Oxinden, &c. and their heirs and aſſigns for ever. Now witneſs theſe preſents, and it is declared and agreed, by and between all the parties to theſe preſents, that the names of them the ſaid Sir James Oxinden, &c. are uſed in the ſaid indenture of bargain and ſale, to be inrolled as aforeſaid, only in truſt for the

con-

continuing, upholding and preſerving the ſaid truſts, in the ſaid indenture above recited, mentioned, and for no other intent, uſe, purpoſe or truſt whatſoever.

In witneſs whereof all the ſaid parties to theſe preſents, their hands and ſeals to theſe preſents have ſet. Dated the day and year firſt above written.

Henry Oxinden,
James Oxinden,
William Man,
Thomas Belk,
George Oxinden,

Henry Oxinden,
Edward Nutte,
William Kingſley,
William Courthop.

EXAMINED.

Th

The ſurplus of Money which comes annually into the hands of the Mayor and Commonalty from the Tythes of Callais Grange Eſtate, in the Iſle of Thanet, (left them, in truſt, by Mrs. Elizabeth Lovejoy, and to be by them diſpoſed of in charitable uſes) being now very conſiderable, owing to the great advance of the rents, which have increaſed within thirty years, from 172l. *per ann. to* 530l. *The annual ſums iſſuing out of the rents of the ſaid tythes, (by direction of her will) amount to* 101l. *beſides the reſerved yearly rent to the Dean and Chapter; and the proportion to be laid by for the fine, every ſeven years, the repairing the Monument belonging to the family of Lovejoy, and the Chancel of the church of St. Peter, in the Iſle of Thanet, &c. And the above ſurplus depending on eventual circumſtances, it is thought neceſſary to inſert the copy of Mrs. Lovejoy's Will, and the Inſcription on her funeral Monument in the church of St. Peter the Apoſtle, in the Iſle of Thanet.*

COPY of Mrs. LOVEJOY's WILL.

IN the name of God, amen. I Elizabeth Lovejoy, widow, and relict of George Lovejoy, late of the city of Canterbury, Clerk, being indiſpoſed in body, but (God be praiſed) of ſound mind and memory, do make and ordain this my laſt will and teſtament, in manner and form following:

Whereas

Whereas I am poſſeſſed, of a term of years, of certain tythes at Callais Grange, in the pariſh of St. Peter, in the Iſle of Thanet, by virtue of a leaſe thereof, to be made by the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral and metropolitical church of Chriſt, Canterbury. Now I do hereby give and deviſe unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of Canterbury, all that my ſaid leaſe and term of years aforeſaid, yet to come and unexpired, of, and in the ſaid tythes at Callais Grange, upon this ſpecial truſt and confidence nevertheleſs in them repoſed, that they, the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall every year, lay by ſuch proportion of the profit of the ſaid tythes as ſhall be ſufficient to renew the ſaid leaſe with the Dean and Chapter, and ſhall continually renew the ſame for the term of one and twenty years, as often as the ſame ſhall be within fourteen years of expiring. And alſo ſhall well and duly pay the reſerved rent payable to the Dean and Chapter upon the ſaid leaſe. And ſhall alſo well and duly repair the Chancel of the ſaid pariſh church of St. Peter; and my Huſband's Monument and mine, as often as it ſhall be needful. And ſhall alſo pay the Clerk of the ſaid pariſh, and his ſucceſſors, the ſum of Twenty Shillings, yearly, on the anniverſary of the day of my death, to encourage him to take due care of the ſaid monument, and to keep them clean from duſt and cobwebs. And ſhall alſo,

She gives her Church Leaſe to the Mayor of Canterbury, for charitable uſes.

They to reſerve, yearly, ſufficient to renew the leaſe every 7th year.

Shall duly pay the church rent.

Repair the chancel and monument.

Pay the Clerk one pound yearly, the 29th of March.

alſo, out of the profits of the ſaid tythes, yearly pay the Vicar of the ſaid pariſh of St Peter's, in the Iſle of Thanet aforeſaid, and his ſucceſſors, for ever, one annuity of Forty Pounds, without any manner of deduction or defalcation for taxes, or upon any other account whatſoever, by equal half yearly payments. And ſhall alſo in ſome ſhort time, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after my deceaſe, chuſe ſome perſon of ſober life and converſation, a member of the Church of England, as by law eſtabliſhed, who writer a good hand, and can caſt accompts well, and is fully qualified to inſtruct youth, who ſhall be reſident in the ſaid pariſh of St. Peter's, and ſhall there teach twenty poor children, gratis, to write and read and caſt accompts, to be nominated and choſen by the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſame pariſh, if there be ſo many there fit to be taught, whoſe parents are not able to pay for their ſchooling. And if not, the number of twenty to be made up and ſupplied out of the neighbouring pariſh of St. John's, by the Miniſter, Churchwardens and Overſeers thereof. Provided, that none of the children ſhall be taken in to be taught as aforeſaid, under the age of ſeven years, nor continue to be taught, gratis, above four years. And that the ſaid Schoolmaſter, upon his non-reſidence, or other neglect in teaching, or upon his becoming ſcandalous and debauched, may be removed from ſuch

The Vicar forty pounds per ann.

A Schoolmaſter to be choſen.

Twenty poor children to be taught gratis.

Who to chuſe them.

If any wanting, St. John's pariſh to make up the number.

They to be taught four years.

When the Schoolmaſter to be turned out.

office by the perſons herein after impowered to chuſe ſuch Schoolmaſter. And as often as ſuch Schoolmaſter ſhall die, or be removed, or leave the place, I will that they ſhall chuſe ſome other to ſucceed him for ever. And ſhall yearly pay out of the profits of the ſaid tythes, unto ſuch Schoolmaſter, and his ſucceſſors for ever, an annuity of Twenty Pounds, without any manner of deduction or defalcation for taxes, or upon any other pretence whatſoever, by equal half yearly payments. And alſo, upon this further truſt, that the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty, and their ſucceſſors, for ever, ſhall out of the profits of the ſaid tythes, yearly pay to the Warden and poor of Jeſus Hoſpital, in the pariſh of Northgate, in Canterbury, one annuity of Five Pounds. To thoſe of St. John's Hoſpital there, one annuity of Ten Pounds. To thoſe of King's Bridge Hoſpital, in Canterbury, one annuity of Five Pounds. To thoſe of Cogan's Hoſpital, in Canterbury, one annuity of Four Pounds. To thoſe of St. Thomas's Hoſpital, in Harbledown, near Canterbury, one annuity of Five Pounds. To thoſe of Sir Roger Manwood's Hoſpital, at Hackington, alias St. Stephen's, near Canterbury, one annuity of Five Pounds. All which annuities I will ſhall be equally ſhared and divided among ſuch poor as inhabit and reſide in and receive the alms of the ſaid reſpective hoſpitals by equal half yearly payments. And ſhall be all paid without

His annual ſtipend.

The annuities given to

£.	
5	Jeſus
10	St. John's
5	King's Bridge
4	Cogan's
5	Harbledown
5	Manwood's Hoſpitals.
34l.	

without any deduction or defalcation for taxes, or upon any other pretence whatſoever.

And I will, that the Mayor and Recorder of Canterbury, for the time being, and the three youngeſt Aldermen, for ever, (except ſuch Aldermen who have not been Mayors) and the Chamberlain of the city, for the time being, and my Executors, hereafter named, during their reſpective lives, ſhall be empowered to nominate and chuſe ſuch Schoolmaſter for St. Peter's aboveſaid, for ever, and him to remove upon juſt reaſons. And ſhall alſo diſpoſe of all the reſt and reſidue of the rents, iſſues and profits of the ſaid tythes at Callais Grange, (taxes, repairs, and other neceſſary expences in management, deducted) in ſuch pious and charitable uſes, either in relief of poor priſoners, or of ſuch poor ancient, impotent and ſick people and their families, as neither go a begging, nor take relief of the pariſh where they inhabit, or to clothe or put out ſuch poor apprentices to handicraft trades, who are not themſelves, or their parents, any charge to the pariſh where they dwell, according as in their diſcretion they ſhall think fit. In diſpoſal of which charity, I charge them, as they will anſwer it at the day of judgment, that they uſe their diſcretion, according to the beſt of their information, without favour, affection, or ill will, or any manner of partiality, to chuſe ſuch perſons as appear to be

Who to chuſe Schoolmaſter.

How the overplus of rents to be diſpoſed of.

fitteſt objects of charity. And I will, that ſuch nomination, choice and diſpoſal, ſhall be made by the major vote of the perſons hereby empowered to make ſuch choice and diſpoſal, or any three of them, (whereof the Mayor, for the time being, to be one) preſent, and his vote (in caſe of equality otherwiſe) to be deciſive. Only I will, that Six Pounds of the ſaid reſidue ſhall be thus yearly expended, that is to ſay, Forty Shillings in a dinner, yearly, on the anniverſary of the day of my deceaſe, for the perſons hereby authorized to diſpoſe of ſuch charity. And for the Chamberlain of the ſaid city, who ſhall then give an accompt of his receipts and diſburſements relating to this matter; and for the Town Clerk, who ſhall then bring in the petitions of ſuch perſons as ſue for relief out of the ſaid reſidue, which I would have at the ſame time to be diſpoſed of. For the keeping of which account, I will, that the Chamberlain, for the time being, ſhall then be paid Twenty Shillings, and for the drawing of which petitions, I will, that the Town Clerk, for the time being, ſhall then be paid the like ſum of Twenty Shillings. And Forty Shillings more, to compleat the ſaid ſum of Six Pounds, I will, ſhall then be paid to the Miniſter of the pariſh in which the Mayor of Canterbury, for the time being, dwells, he preaching, on the ſame day, a ſermon, in his pariſh church, recommending charitable deeds to his auditory, and acquaint-

The Truſtees to have a dinner the 29th March.

Legacy for keeping the accompts.

Miniſter of the Mayor's pariſh to preach a ſermon the 29th of March.

acquainting them, either by reading ſome part of this, my will, or otherwiſe, with the contents thereof, that the truly poor and needy may be inſtructed how to apply themſelves for the obtaining and becoming partakers of ſuch charity. The will to be read.

And becauſe many poor will likewiſe frequent ſuch ſermons, I deſire alſo that they may be then informed of their duty in thankſgiving and praying for their benefactors, and in being induſtrious by their own labour to ſupply their neceſſities, and to keep them from all temptations of injuſtice, and defrauding the rich, or repining at their condition. And if the anniverſary of the day of my deceaſe ſhall happen on any Saturday or Sunday, then I will that ſuch ſermon, accompt, diſpoſal and dinner, be made on Monday next after ſuch anniverſary day. And I will, that the Vicar of St. Peter's aforeſaid, in conſideration of this my deviſe, ſhall without accepting any diſpenſation, be conſtantly reſident in his ſaid Vicarage, and duly officiate there. And ſhall be ready to adminiſter the Holy Communion on the firſt Lord's day, in every month. And ſhall endeavour effectually to preſs and exhort his pariſhioners to the due preparation, reverend and conſtant frequenting and receiving the ſame. And ſhall alſo duly and publickly, in the church, examine ſuch children as are to be taught as aforeſaid, and ſuch others

On what ſubjects the Miniſters are to preach.

Time of ſtating accompts and ſermon, when to be altered.

St. Peter's Vicar to be always reſident.

To give Communion on the firſt Sunday in every month.

Publicly and duly to catechiſe the children.

as

as are willing to come in the church Catechiſm. And if the parents of ſuch children ſo to be taught, ſhall refuſe to admit them to attend the public ſervice of of the church, or to be ſo examined in our Church Catechiſm, then I will that ſuch children be diſplaced from having any further benefit in ſuch my charity, and others to be choſen in their rooms. And that the ſaid Vicar and his ſucceſſors for ever, ſhall yearly on the anniverſary of the day of my interment, or the firſt Sunday after, in ſuch manner inform his auditory with the contents of this my will, and ſo recommend the duties of charity to the rich, and of gratitude and honeſty and contentedneſs to the poor, as I have herein willed that the Miniſter of the pariſh church of the Mayor of Canterbury, for the time being, ſhould annually do in his ſermon. And whereas I have hereby ordered ſeveral annuities to be paid out of the profits of my tythes at Callais Grange, now I do hereby declare, that my will is that all the ſaid annuities ſhall be paid by equal payments. The firſt payment to be paid upon ſuch of the feaſt-days of St. Michael the Archangel, or of the Purification of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, as ſhall next happen after my deceaſe.

They that do not come to church, or are not ſuffered to be catechiſed, to be diſplaced.

Vicar of St. Peter's to preach on the 5th of April.

When the hoſpitals to be paid.

On a white marble table, againſt the north wall, in the Church of St. Peter the Apoſtle, in the Iſle of Thanet, is the following Inſcription:

ELIZABETH,

The Widow of the Rev. GEORGE LOVEJOY, CLERK,

By her laſt will and teſtament, gave to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, her leaſe of Callis Grange, in this pariſh, upon truſt to pay yearly the ſums following, viz.

	£.	
To the Vicar of this pariſh - -	40	PER ANNUM.
To a Schoolmaſter to teach twenty poor children, gratis, in the pariſh	20	
To Jeſus Hoſpital, in Canterbury -	5	
To St. John's Hoſpital, in Canterbury - - - - - - - -	10	
To King's Bridge, alias Eaſt Bridge Hoſpital, in Canterbury - -	5	
To Cogan's Hoſpital, in Canterbury - - - - - - - -	4	
To St. Stephen's Hoſpital. near Canterbury - - - - - -	5	
To Harbledown Hoſpital, near Canterbury - - - - - -	5	

She

She alſo gave by her will, to the School and Hoſpital at Iſlington, the ſum of 200l. and to the School at Wicomb, in Buckinghamſhire, 100l.

She wainſcotted and adorned this Chancel,
And gave
Plate for the Communion Table,
in her life time;
And two Silver Flagons for the ſame,
by her will.
On the 29th day of March, A. D. 1694,
and in the 63d year of her age, ſhe died of an apoplexy,
before ſhe ſealed or finiſhed her will,
ſo that it took no effect as to her real eſtate;
but, after many ſuits and controverſies,
was judged good as to her perſonal eſtate.
And
Twenty Shillings ſhe left yearly to be paid to this Pariſh Clerk,
to keep both monuments clean.

LEONARD DIGGS, of Chilham Caſtle, Eſq. one of her Executors, proved her ſaid will, and according to the ſame cauſed her grave ſtone to be laid, and this monument to be erected to her memory.

LANDS

LANDS *and* TENEMENTS *that now pay Ground, or Quit Rents, belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty, by Virtue of the Charter of* HENRY III. *which gave them all the Lands in the City, belonging to the Crown, in conſideration of the annual Rent of* 60l. *to be paid Half-yearly into the Exchequer; of which only* 13l. 6s. 8d. *is now paid to the Hoſpital of St. Nicholas, Harbledown.*

THE Ozier-ground called Little Britain, let to Mrs. Buckhurſt.

Two Towers, and two pieces of land, between the Poſtern and Weſtgate, to Mr. Deane Parker.

The ground and building, without the wall, near Weſt-gate, to Mr. John Southee.

The tower, near the Poſtern-gate, leading to Deane's Mill, to Mr. John Brown.

A garden, adjoining to the aforeſaid tower and Poſtern-gate, to Mr. John Abbot.

A garden, and one tower, called the Oziers, without the walls, near Cock Mill, to Mr. Deane.

A piece of land, near the river, where Whiting-field Houſe formerly ſtood, to the heirs of G. Baker, Eſq.

A piece of land, without the walls, near Weſt-gate, and behind North-lane, to Mr. Wiles.

A piece of land, adjoining to Mr. Wiles's, without the wall, and near Weſtgate, to Mr. Decafour.

A piece of land, without the wall, and behind North-lane, to Mrs. Jane Pilcher.

A piece of land, without the wall, and behind North-lane, to Mr. William Slaughter.

A ſtable, in Pound-lane, to Mr. John Abbott.

A ſtable, near Pound-lane, to Mr. Peter Loubert.

A piece of land, without Northgate, to Mr. Topping.

Two tenements and a garden, in Church-lane, to Walter Prett.

A garden, in Duck-lane, to Ditto.

A piece of land, in Duck-lane, to George Woolcot.

The corner houſe and garden, near Duck-lane, to Mr. John Potter.

A garden near and without North-gate, to Mr. Wm. Baldock.

Four gardens, without North-gate, and a way, with a bridge and ſmall piece of ground, to the Rev. Edward Sutton.

A houſe and gardens without North-gate, to the heirs of William Collins.

A garden, without North-gate, to Thomas Cooper.

A houſe, garden and orchard, in Broad-ſtreet, to G. Cork.

Part of the Town-dike, in Broad-ſtreet, to John Pilcher.

A tenement, in Northgate, to Mr. James Simmons.

A tenement, in North-gate, to the heirs of Mrs. Waddel.

Two tenements, in Northgate, to Mrs. Court.

Two tenements, in ditto, to Meſſrs. Fenner and Flint.

A garden, in Ruttington-lane, called Attops, to Mr. Thomas White.

A garden,

A garden, in Broad-ſtreet, to the Prior of St. John's Hoſpital.

A piece of ground, adjoining to the Rev. Dr. Welfit's garden, near Burgate, to Dr. Welfit.

A tenement and garden, near Burgate, to Mrs. Herring.

A houſe, in St. Paul's, called the Wool-ſack, to Thomas White.

A meſſuage and garden, without Burgate, and under the city wall, to C. Robinſon, Eſq.

One of the towers of Burgate, to C. Robinſon, Eſq.

Part of the Town-dike, between Burgate and St. George's-gate, to Meſſrs. Nutt and Sankey.

Part of the Town-dike, between Burgate and St. George's-gate, to Mr. Thomas White.

A meſſuage, tower, and a ſtable, within the walls, between Burgate and St. George's-gate, to Mr. Jackſon.

A meſſuage, two ſtables, and ſome ground, within the walls, between Burgate and St. George's-gate, to Mr. Evernden.

A meſſuage, two ſtables, and ſome ground, within the walls, between Burgate and St. George's-gate, to John Buckley.

A houſe, at St. Martin's Hill, to R. Pyot, Eſq.

A garden and buildings, near St. George's-gate to the heirs of Mr. William Slodden.

Part of the Friar's-lane, in St. George's, to William Hammond, Eſq.

Part of the ſaid Friar's-lane, to Miſs Hardes.

The tower of Riding-gate, to William Hatcher.

Little Dungeon Hill, now part of the garden of Wm. Long, Eſq. in Sheep Shank-lane.

A

The Dungeon Field, to William Howard, now rent free, to Mr. Simmons, for a ſhort time to come.

A houſe and garden, without Riding-gate, to William W. Sankey.

Two houſes, a ſtable and garden, without Riding-gate, to Mr. John Stiff.

Part of the Town-dike, between St. George's and Riding-gate, to Joſeph Mantle.

Two houſes and gardens, without Riding-gate, to William W. Sankey.

The gravel pits in Wincheap, to John Rigden, Eſq.

A piece of waſte ground, without Wincheap-gate, to R. Young.

Colton-ground, near St. Mildred's Church-yard, to Samuel Balderſton.

Part of the Black Dike, and ſome ground near the Poſtern, at St. Mildred's, to Thomas Marſeilles.

The Green Alley, near St. Mildred's Poſtern, to John Farley.

A garden, in St. Mary Bredin's, to Wm. Scott, Eſq.

A piece of land, in St. John's-lane, to James Hacker.

A garden, adjoining to Dungeon-field, to Thomas Marſeilles.

A garden, the ſouth end of Chapel Church-yard, to Mrs. Ann Iſmay.

An annuity, iſſuing out of lands in St. Mildred's, in lieu of a lane, leading from Stour-ſtreet to Caſtle-ſtreet, ſtopped up, by Fenner and Flint.

A meſſuage, the corner of Stour-ſtreet, by the Water-lock, to the heirs of Thomas Cooper.

A meſſuage, adjoining to the Fiſh-market, to the widow Gorely.

A part

A part of the ſaid market encloſed in the ſhop of the ſaid meſſuage, to the widow Gorely.

Pikenott Alley, leading from St. Margaret's Church-yard into the High-ſtreet, but now built upon, by Mr. John Nutt.

The wine vaults, under the Butcher's-market, to Mr. Richard Frend.

The Red Lion Inn, with a meadow called King's-Mead, and the land called Tythe Acre, to Sir Edward Hales, Bart.

The cellar, under the Town Hall, to Sir Edward Hales, Bart.

A lane, in St. Peter's-ſtreet, called Cokyn's, or Cogan's-lane, now built on, to John Cheavele.

King's Mill, and Abbot's Mill, to Meſſrs. Simmons and Royle, who this year gave a premium of 2450l. for a leaſe of thirty years.

The RENTS *of the* St. AUGUSTINE ESTATES, *which came to the Mayor and Commonalty ſome time after the Diſſolution of the Monaſteries, and have been enjoyed by them ever ſince.*

A Tenement adjoining to St. Mary Bredman's church, held by Lee Warley, Eſq.

A tenement, in Mercery-lane, by ——— Gowland.

A ditto, in Mercery-lane, by ——— Simmons.

Five ditto, adjoining to the Fiſh-market, in St. Margaret's, by James Simmons.

A tene-

A tenement in St. Andrew's pariſh, by John Lade, Eſq. and Mr. James Shrubſole.

The ground on which St. Andrew's Church is built, by the Church-wardens, *pro tempore exiſtenti*.

A tenement in St. George's-ſtreet, by John Palmer.

A meſſuage in St. George's-ſtreet, held by Miſs Hardes.

A meſſuage, in Mercery-lane, by the heirs of Mr. Spencer Tilby.

Two tenements in St. George's, by John Hawker.

A tenement (formerly two) in St. George's, by Mrs. Bridges.

A tenement the corner of Canterbury-lane, in St. George's, by Mrs. Bridges.

A tenement in St. George's pariſh, by Stephen Read.

A tenement in St. George's, the corner of Canterbury-lane, by the Company of Woollen Drapers.

A tenement the corner of Gravel-lane, in St. George's, by Thomas Tonge.

A tenement in Ivy-lane, called the Ship, by J. Goodwin

A corner houſe in Ivy-lane, by the heirs of D. Newman, Eſq.

A piece of land adjoining the ſouth ſide of Dover-lane, by William Newport.

A tenement in Dover-lane, by Tho. Clarinbold.

A tenement in Dover-lane, by Robert Worſley.

A tenement in Dover-lane, by William Wiltſhire.

A tenement in Dover-lane, by Richard Haynes.

A tenement called the Star, in the Cattle-market, by Meſſrs. Fenner and Flint.

A tenement and garden in Ivy-lane, by Mr. Finch.

A tenement and garden at St. Martin's Hill, by Fenner and Flint.

A tene-

A tenement and garden at the weſt end of St. John's-lane, in Caſtle-ſtreet, by William Hatcher.

A yard, and part of the brew-houſe in St. Mildred's, by William Baldock.

A tenement in Caſtle-ſtreet, by Mr. Robert Perkins.

A garden in St. Mildred's, encloſed with a brick wall, by Mrs. Chaunſey.

A piece of land in the pariſh of St. Mary de Caſtro, adjoining the Town-dike, by Mrs. Ann Iſmay.

A piece of land adjoining to the great houſe, in the pariſh of St. Mary Bredin, by William W. Sankey.

A tenement near the City-dike, in St. Paul's pariſh, by John Spratt.

A piece of ground, near the North Holmes, by Mr. Edward Smith.

A tenement, in St. Paul's, by Hudſon and Hatcher.

A tenement, in St. Paul's, (formerly called the Maiden-head) by Mr. John Lancell.

A piece of land, the end of Duck-lane, by C. Topping.

A tenement, in St. Paul's pariſh, by Richard Hudſon.

Three tenements, in St. Paul's pariſh, by Thomas Fiſher, Eſq.

A tenement, without Burgate, by the heirs of Edward Dering.

A tenement adjoining the Vicarage-houſe in St. Paul's, by the Church-wardens of the pariſh, *pro tempore exiſtenti.*

Three tenements, in St. Paul's pariſh, facing the Town-dike, by Robert Legeyt, Eſq.

A tenement, in St. Paul's, by the Prior of St. Nicholas, Harbledown, *pro tempore exiſtenti.*

A tenement, in St. Paul's pariſh, facing the Town-dike, by Thomas White.

The

The corner houſe in St. Paul's-ſtreet, facing the Abbey-gate, by James Abbott.

Part of an orchard, behind Ivy-lane, by James Abbott.

A tenement and piece of land, in St. Paul's, by J. Finch.

Two tenements and two gardens in St. Paul's pariſh, by William Sammon.

Two tenements in St. Paul's pariſh, by John Dering.

A tenement in Ivy-lane, by William Pierſon.

An alley, in Duck-lane, by Thomas Court.

Two tenements, in Northgate, by Meſſrs. Flackton and Jennings.

A garden, in Northgate, called the Boar's Arſe, by the Warden's of Jeſus's Hoſpital, *pro tempore exiſtenti.*

A tenement, in Ruttington-lane, by —— Fiſhenden.

Two tenements, in Northgate, by James Delaſaux.

A tenement, the weſt end of Ruttington-lane, by Thomas Webb.

Other tenements, adjoining, by Ditto.

A tenement, in St. Mary Bredman's, adjoining to the church, by Lee Warley, Eſq.

A tenement, at the Iron-croſs, in St. Margaret's, by Mr. Samuel Giles.

A tenement, in Caſtle-ſtreet, (formerly the Globe) by Mr. H. Giles.

A corner houſe, next to Burgate, by George Barber.

A tenement, in Burgate, by Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart.

A tenement, in Ditto, adjoining, by Ditto.

Two tenements, in St. George's pariſh, by the heirs of Edward Plummer.

A tene-

A tenement, in St. Peter's, called the Dog's Head in the Pot, by George White.

A meſſuage in Burgate, by Dr. Pack.

The Crown Ale-houſe, in Burgate, by William Baldock.

A tenement, adjoining to Burgate Church, by J. Cumming.

A tenement, in Burgate, formerly called the Carpenters Arms, by George Barber.

An orchard, near Abbot's Mill, by Edward Harnett.

A tenement and piece of land, in St. Alphage, by —— Boddin.

A tenement, next the Church-yard, in Beſt's-lane, by —— Shrubſole.

A tenement, next the houſe called the Ship, in Burgate, by William Hatcher.

A meſſuage, in Burgate, by Mr. Wm. Loftie.

A tenement, adjoining to Burgate Church, by T. Southee.

Four tenements, in St. Paul's, by the widow of B. Edmonds.

A tenement, in St. Paul's, now by Mrs. Elizabeth Tolputt.

Several tenements, in Ivy-lane and in Stour-ſtreet, by Mr. Thomas Johnſon.

A piece of ground, next the Parſonage-houſe, in St. Mildred's, with ſeveral tenements thereon, by Mr. William Adams.

Pipe money, for the houſe formerly called the Goat, in St. Mary Bredman's, late the widow Rye, now by Mr. Edward Smith.

BOUNDARIES

OF THE

LIBERTY

OF THE

CITY OF CANTERBURY,

From the Old PERAMBULATION, taken in the Reign of Henry VII. on or about the Year 1497.

FIRST, the libertie and franchiſe of the city, begynnith at the end of the Bridge of Weſtgate, to the breedth or wideneſs of the King's Stowere,[a] and beyond, of old

a To prove the Stour, or King's River, to be included in the city liberty, there is a record in the Council Chamber of a ſuit commenced by the Bailiffs, againſt Archbiſhop Peckham and his tenants, for encroaching on the city ditch, without Weſtgate, and building on the ſaid ditch, whereby the current of the river was impeded, the adjacent meadow overflowed, and the walls of the city thereby damaged.

The Archbiſhop pleaded, that it was not his doing; and the tenants pleaded, that they had built on the Archbiſhop's ground, according to ancient uſage, which was out of the city liberty.

The Bailiffs pleaded, that the river was part of the fee farm they held from the King, which entitled them to one hundred and fifty feet in breadth, without the walls, for the city ditch.

Upon iſſue joined, the Jury found for the King, and of courſe the Archbiſhop was found guilty of the encroachment.

This trial was before the Juſtices in Eyre, tempore Edwardi Primi, in Canterbury.

The river, without Weſt-gate, has often been farmed out by the city, and particularly to one Weſtland, who paid ſix ſhillings and eight-pence, in the eighth of Henry VI. for the fiſhery of the ſame.

And in a very old leaſe, the following clauſe is inſerted:—Saving to the Mayor and Commonalty the right of coming on the ground, and fiſhing in the Stour. And the ſame clauſe is now inſerted in the leaſe of a part of the City-ditch granted to Mr. Dean.

Alſo, in a ſuit between the Prior of Chriſt Church and the City, it was pleaded, that the river adjoining to and without Weſt-gate was part of the fee farm held from the King.

uſage,

uſage, with the ground under the wall, with a parcel of meadowe land between the Stowere and the Cauſe-way at the Poſterne, by an old deke, unto the bridge there; and from thence beyond the King's high-way, leading to the Water-lock, unto Shafford's Mill; and from thence between the meadow and Shafford's Mill, and the meadow of St. Auſten, next to the Water-lock, unto the King's Stowere; and ſo right by the Stowere, unto Hold Mill; and by the ſame Stowere, unto Sholdforthe; and from Sholdforthe, by the Stowere, unto Hardes Mill;[b] and from Hardes Mill, by the Stowere, unto Chanſell, or Chantry; and by the ſame Stowere, leading towards the Fulling-mill of Stourrye, unto a certain deke leading from the ſame Stowere, unto the King's high-way, which leadeth from Canterbury unto Stourrye, unto a certayne willowe tree there being. And whatſoever is on the right hand of the aforeſaide marks and boundes, by circuitynge, is of and within the libertie of the city of Canterbury, together with all the Stowere, and one meadow, pertayning to the citizens of Canterbury, on the right hand of the Stowere, parcell of the city's fee farms, be within the libertie of the city of Canterbury.

And furthermore, from the ſaid deke and willow-tree, by the ſaid high-way, leading from Canterbury to Stourrye, unto a certain ayſhe, ſtanding on the left hand on the ſaid King's high-way, upon the bank of a deke

[b] The family of Hardes held the manor of Broad Oak, from the reign of Henry IV. to Henry VIII. which includes that part of the river where the mill ſtood, which was near Horſe-ſhoe Hole.

called the Polders;[c] and ſo right beyond the Polders, unto a certain well[d] by Mil-field; and from the ſaid well, right under the north end of the wood of Thorolt-wood,[e] unto the Croſs and Gallows[f] of the libertie of Fordwich; and from that croſs, by the King's highe-way, leading towards Stodmarſhe, unto King's-tree;[g] and from King's-tree, unto Burwarke-mark,[h] at Hawlinge,[i] beyond the Moate; and all the lands of the Moate, unto Organ-lane,[k] at Fiſh poole. And whatſoever is on the right-hand of the ſaid markes and bounds, be of and within the libertie of the city of Canterbury.

And the circuite of the ſaid libertie, goeth from the ſaid Organ-lane, by the midds of the pond of Fiſh-poole;[l] and becauſe the walk cannot there be made, but through the water, beyond the midds of the ſaid poole;

c The Polders are proved to be within the city liberty, by a record in the City Chamber, 1 Henry VI.

d The well, or ſpring, is ſtill to be ſeen at the end of the field near the ſtile, by the foot-path leading from the Old Park to Fordwich, where a boundary ſtone is now placed.

e Thorolt-wood is now grubbed up; it lay to the S. W. of the wood called Chequer's-wood, and is adjoining to the Old Park; all of which is proved to be in the city liberty, by a record in the Chamber, which mentions a fine of forty ſhillings being levied on a Thomas Groome, for ſtealing deer out of the Lady Wootton's Park.—Alſo, by an old ſubſidy roll, it was taxed in Burgate ward.

f The Croſs and Gallows ſtood at the upper end of Well-lane, near the Mote Park Wall, as appears by the map.

g King's-tree is ſtill ſtanding within the Park, about twelve rods from the corner of the wall, next to Trenly Park.

h Burwark is deſcribed in the map of Fordwich.

i Hawling, or Elbery Marſh, where a ſtone is now placed.

k Organ-lane leads from the ſouth end of Holdridge-wood, under the Park wall, unto Fiſh-poole Bottom.

l That the city's juriſdiction extendeth to Fiſh poole, is proved by an old ſubſidy roll for Burgate ward, wherein John at Fiſh-poole is taxed in the city.

the

the ſaid poole is gone about by a way they go to Pyntkyn; and from Pyntkyn, unto Glaſſingcroft; and from thence, unto the uttermoſt part of the field of Home-pits,[m] and ſo going about a certaine field called Goodriſh-field, and to a certain mark called King's-marke, by Chal-dank Elme,[n] unto an elder-tree, ſtanding betweene the lands of John Iſaaks[o] without the libertie, and John Diggs, within the libertie: and from thence unto a certain croſs,[p] or mark on Sneg-dank, near Gillin-dank, or Ginny-bottom,[q] and then unto Hen-grove and Heathen-land; and from thence unto the Heythorne ſtanding in the field behind the manor of Edmond de Staplegate of Natyndon;[r] and then by the ſtreet of Natyndon, unto the Croſs, and a lane nye Winſole, leading towards Moreton, or Doddingdale,[s] unto the Crab-tree there, circuytinge, or going about all

m Home-pits and Goodriſh-field are ſtill known by the ſame names, and are deſcribed in the city map.

n Chal-dank, is the dank, or bottom, on the right hand of the road in Goodriſhe, or Gutteredge-bottom,; and the elm is in the ſouth-weſt corner of the field of John Iſaaks and John Diggs.

o It is thus entered in the Chamberlain's account, viz. Two men were ſent to John Iſaaks, of Patrixbourn, and John Diggs of Barham, to requeſt them to agree on a ſpot where a gallows ſhould be placed at, or near Chal-dank Elm. The reaſon why ſuch requeſt was made to them was, becauſe it was known that the city boundaries divided their eſtates.

p The city boundaries were formerly marked out by wooden croſſes, C. as they are now by ſtones; thus, C. C. and numbered.

q Gillin-dank is in the ſame bottom, or valley, as Chal-dank. In a ſubſidy roll for Riding-gate ward made in the beginning of the reign of Henry VII. ten acres at Gillin-dank, and ſixty-four acres at Sneg-dank are taxed.

r Edmond de Staplegate ſerved the office of Bailiff in 1346, and then reſided at Natyndon, now Nackington; and by a court roll, 17. Henry VIII. it appears, that a fine was levied in the Mayor's Court, of certain lands in the pariſhes of St. George and Natyndon, *infra libertatemas.*

s Moreton, took its name from Richard, of Moreton, a citizen, who purchaſed Eldring-dank, or Doddingdale, and called it by his name.

the

the lands of Moreton, or Doddingdale; and then unto Hanne-fielde, towards Heppingtone, in which field, be - - acres of land, appertayning to the manor of the Hoſpital of St. Jacob, and - - acres belonging to the manor of Dungeon; and from Hanne-fielde, by Stoupington,[t] unto Holloway-lane;[u] and then by the ſaid lane, or King's-ſtreet, unto the gate of the Hoſpital of St. Jacob; and whatſoever is on the right hand of the aforeſaid marks and boundes, be of and within the libertie of the city aforeſaid; and ſo the circuyte of the libertie of the aforeſaid city, goeth by the King's high-way from the Hoſpital aforeſaid, back to the end of the ſtone wall of the ſaid hoſpital,[x] towards Tanynton; and from thence back towards Canterbury, unto a certain lane in Wincheap, on the weſt part of the ſaid way of Wincheap; which lane leadeth right over the meadows there, as it is known by the markes and boundes, unto the King's Stowere, which cometh from Chartham unto Canterbury; and ſo by that Stowere, unto the Iſland of Brittain; which iſland pertaineth to the citizens of Canterbury, and a parcel of the King's Stowere; and from Brittain, unto the Deke of the city, without the walls, unto the King's Stowere, leading by Weſtgate Mills, unto the Bridge where firſt it began; within which circuyte is contained the libertie of the city of Canterbury, with the pariſh of Weſtgate. Whatſoever is within the walls, that is to

[t] The parchment book of wills, in the city chamber, No. 1, folio 37, proves Stuppington, near Eldring-dank, to be within the liberty.

[u] In the Chamberlain's account, 17th Edward IV. there is an entry of the charge of erecting a gallows at Holloway-ſtreet, or lane, to hang a murderer.

[x] In the Burghmote-book, page 3 and 4, it is recorded, that the Mayor rode before the Queen, bearing the mace, until he came to the end of the ſtone wall of St. Jacob's Hoſpital, which being the extent of the city liberty. He then reſigned his poſt to the Sheriff of Kent.

ſay,

ſay, of the lands and tenements, within; and without the walls, nothing elſe but the King's Stowere, with the ground as is aforeſaid.

Alſo the Pariſhes of

St. Peter,
All Saints,
Our Bleſſed Lady of Bredman,
St. Andrew,
St. George the Martyr,
Our Lady, of Northgate,
St. Alphage,
St. Mary Magdalen,
St. Michael,[y]
St. Margaret,
St. Mary Bredin,
St. Mary Caſtell,[z]
St. Mildred,
St. John the Baptiſte,[a] And
St. Edmond the Kynge.[b]

The Priore of Chriſt Church,
The Houſe of the Pryors Preachers, in the Black Friars,
The Houſe of the Pryors Minorets, or Grey Friars,
The Houſe of the Auſten Fryars,
The Hoſpital of Eaſtbridge,
The Hoſpital of Poor Prieſts,
The Hoſpital of Maynard's,
The Hamlet of Staplegate,
And the Caſtle of Canterbury; all of which are within the walls of the ſaid city, be always excepted, out of the libertie of the ſaid city.

And the Monaſtery of St. Auguſtine,
The Priore of St. Gregory,

y This church ſtood near St. Michael's, or Burgate.
z This church ſtood in or near Chapel Church-yard.
a Now united to St. Mildred's pariſh. The church ſtood in or near a little field adjoining Little Dungeon Field, called Pym's Field.
b Now united to St. Mary Bredin's pariſh. The church ſtood at the corner of the Dungeon-field, near to Riding-gate.

The

The Priore of the Nuns of St. Sepulchre,
The Hoſpital of St. Lawrence,
The Hoſpitals of Northgate,
The Pariſh of St. Paul,
The Pariſh of St. Martin,
Parcell of the Pariſh of Natyndon,
The Chantry of Doge,
The Chantry of Lokindale,
And the Manor of Calcot, or Caldicote; all without the walls, and are within the circuyte of the city libertie.

And alſo, there are contained within the marks and boundes of the libertie of the city aforeſaid, three thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four acres and a half of land, viz.

	ACRES.
In the Ward of Burgate - - - - -	1520½
In the Ward of Northgate - - - -	1400
In the Ward of Newingate and Rydingate	412
And in the Ward of Worthgate - - -	452
	3784½

BOUNDARIES of the CITY of CANTERBURY,

Taken from a Survey, with the aſſiſtance of the Owners and Occupiers of the Lands and Premiſes, through which they run, or adjoin to, in April, 1791.

ACCORDING to old cuſtom in deſcribing the marks and bounds of this ancient city, they begin at Weſtgate-bridge, and include the whole breadth of the river Stour, along the back of North-lane, to the bridge above

above Dean's Mill; and then croſſing the river, take a direction by the rails that part the foot-path from Dean's meadow; the meadow being in, and the foot-path out of the liberty. The ſaid rails being placed there in lieu of a dike that formerly was a boundary, but is now filled up; and croſſing the ſaid foot-path about twenty feet from the ſcite of the Old Poſtern, where, until this year, there was a wooden foot-bridge, which divided the middle branch of the Stour from a garden belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty, in the occupation of Mr. John Brown, and includes the ſaid garden or iſland, but leaves out the ſaid middle branch of the river, until it comes to the lowermoſt point of the ſaid iſland, it then includes the whole breadth of the main or principal river, to Barton Mill; and from thence to Claris's Iſland, and ſo on, ſtill including the breadth of the river, for upwards of half a mile below the ſaid iſland to the corner called Chantry Head, where the river divides itſelf into two branches; and from the ſaid corner, acroſs the meadows by a ditch, unto the King's high-way, leading from Canterbury to Sturry, to a large aſh tree; and croſſing the road from thence, along the hedge, by the end of Mill-field, to a boundary ſtone at the lower end of a field called the Lower Ten Acres, of the Old Park lands, belonging to Sir Edward Hales, Bart. and now in the occupation of Mr. John Auſten; and ſo on by the hedge and ditch, to the north end of the rough grounds called Scotland Hills; and from thence up a hollow that divides Scotland Hills from Chequer's-wood, to a ſtone by the King's high-way, without the walls of Earl Cooper's Park, called the Mote; and then

leading along the high-way, under the ſaid wall, towards Stodmarſh, by the Mote farm-houſe; and by the end of Well-lane, where the croſs and gallows of Fordwich formerly ſtood, to the gate that leadeth into Trenly Park; ſeventeen rods from which gate, within the Mote Park, ſtands King's-tree, an ancient boundary; and from the ſaid gate, by the corner of the Park, right down the hollow of Mead's-ruff, to a mark-ſtone at the north-eaſt corner of Elbery Marſh, by Holdridge-wood; and then along by the brook under Holdridge-wood, and encloſing the Mote lands by Organ-lane, unto Fiſh-pool Bottom; and croſſing the King's high-way that leads from Canterbury to Littlebourn ſouthward, through the boggy hollow ground, cloſe under the weſt ſide of Pater-noſter-wood, croſſing the Patrixbourn-road, under the garden of Pater-noſter-houſe, to Home-pit-field, in the occupation of Mr. Thomas W. Collar; and from thence along the eaſtern extremity of Gutteredge-field, unto the mile-ſtone a few rods eaſtward, up Dover-road, beyond Gutteredge-bottom; and from thence to a ſtone by an elm-tree at the north-eaſt corner of Snegdown, and the ſouth-eaſt corner of Dover-cloſe, in the occupation of Mr. Fox, of Nackington; and circuiting through Snegdown, encloſes the Hengrove and Heathen-land; and ſo on to an elder-tree in the land of the ſaid Mr. Fox; and then to a ſtone in the garden at the corner of the farm-yard of Nackington; and through the ſaid farm-yard into the high-road leading from Canterbury to Hithe; and then along the ſaid high-road to the ſouth-eaſt corner of and including the gardens and pleaſure-grounds of Richard Mills, Eſq. of Nackington;

ington; and from thence by the end of Murton-lane, acroſs the two fields in a ſouth-weſt direction, to Winſole chalk-pit, about eighty rods from Murton farm-houſe; and from thence in the ſame direction, to a ſtone in the hedge adjoining the foot-path that leads from Murton to Heppington, near the angle of the hedge in Hanne-field; and then right acroſs two fields to the ſtone in Holloway-lane, which leadeth from Stuppington to Almes-hole; and then by the ſaid lane, to the Smith's-forge at the corner of St. Jacob's Hoſpital in Wincheap; and along the ſaid wall to the Turnpike-houſe; and then back again by the ſtreet of Wincheap, to Cock and Bull-lane; and down the ſaid lane, and acroſs the meadow at the end thereof, to the end of a ditch; and by that ditch, unto the river Stour; and along the ſaid river, including the Iſland of Brittain, round the point below Bingley; and from thence acroſs the field, to the City-ditch, without the city wall; and including the ſaid ditch, to the Bridge of Weſtgate, from whence the perambulation began.

Deſcription of the Privileged, and exempt Diſtricts, which are within the Limits of the Boundaries of the City Liberty, as nearly as they can be aſcertained.

CHRIST CHURCH.

THE Precincts of the Cathedral are bounded on the north and eaſt by the city wall, from Northgate to Burgate, on the ſouth; by the back part of the houſes in

Burgate-ſtreet; and on the weſt, by Sun-ſtreet, and a part of the Precincts of the Archbiſhop's Palace, (from which they are ſeparated by a part of the old wall) and contain about eighteen acres and thirty-one perches.

The PRECINCTS *of the* ARCHBISHOP's PALACE,

ARE bounded on the eaſt and ſouth by thoſe of the Cathedral, on the weſt by Palace-ſtreet; and on the north, by the ſtreet that leads from the Borough of Staplegate, to the Green-court, containing about three acres and ſixty five perches.

DISTRICT of the BLACK FRIARS,

IS bounded on the eaſt, by King's-ſtreet, from the corner of Browning's-lane to the Water-lock, near Orange-ſtreet; on the ſouth-eaſt by the Paſſage that leads from the ſaid Water-lock, acroſs the river, towards St. Peter's-ſtreet; on the weſt, by St. Peter's Church-yard; and on the north-weſt, by the Garden of C. R. Bunce, Eſq. and the lower end of St. Peter's-lane, to Abbot's Mill. There were three entrances; one from St. Peter's-ſtreet, one near the Water-lock in Orange-ſtreet, and one oppoſite St. Alphage-lane. It contains about five acres and ſeven perches.

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DISTRICT *of the* MONASTERY *of the* GREY FRIARS,

IS bounded on the ſouth-eaſt ſide by the eaſtern branch of the river Stour; on the ſouth and weſt by a large dike, adjoining to Griffin-lane; and on the north, by a dike that

that ſeparates it from the gardens belonging to the houſes on the ſouth ſide of St. Peter's-ſtreet. It had two entrances; one by a bridge and gate from Lamb-lane, the other called *Porta Boréalis*, from St. Peter's-ſtreet facing the Black Friars-gate.

DISTRICT of EAST-BRIDGE HOSPITAL,

IS bounded on the eaſt and ſouth by the eſtate and buildings of ——Lefroy, Eſq. on the weſt, by the Grey Friars, and on the north, by King's-bridge.

DISTRICT of POOR PRIEST's HOSPITAL,

(Converted, by Act of Parliament, in 1729, into a General Work-houſe for the City.)

IS bounded on the eaſt, by Stour-ſtreet; on the ſouth, by the Water-lock; and (including the iſland between the branches of the river Stour) by the Grey Friars, on the weſt.

DISTRICT of the OLD CASTLE,

WAS formerly encloſed by a ſtrong wall and a ditch. A part of the wall has been taken down this year, and the ditch on the north and eaſt ſide filled up, and partly built on. It contained about one acre and a half of ground.

DISTRICT of the WHITE FRIARS,

IS bounded on the eaſt, by a part of Sheep-ſhank-lane; on the ſouth, by the Gravel-walk leading from St. Mary Bredin's Church towards Riding-gate; on the weſt,

weſt, by Roſe-lane; and on the north, by the wall that ſeparates it from the gardens behind the ſouth ſide of St. George's-ſtreet.

HOSPITAL of St. LAWRENCE.

THE diſtrict of the ſcite of this hoſpital cannot now be aſcertained. A part of the wall is ſtanding, next to the Dover-road, and the ſmall remains of the hoſpital are now a part of the houſe of Mrs. Graham.

DISTRICT of St. SEPULCHRE's NUNNERY,

IS bounded on the eaſt, by the Brick-kiln field and manor of Barton; on the ſouth by the Dover old road; on the weſt by the road that leads from Oaten-hill, towards the Dover-road; and on the north, by the lands belonging to the Doge's Chantry.

The DOGE's CHANTRY,

IS adjoining to, and on the eaſt ſide of Chantery-lane. The walls are quite demoliſhed, conſequently the limits cannot be aſcertained. A part of the old building is yet to be ſeen in the garden.

The CHANTRY *of* LUKEDALE, *or* LOCKINGDALE.

WAS in the manor of Caldecote, and ſtood near, or in the Mote Park. The ſaid manor includes the greateſt part of the lands called the Old Park, a part of the ſtreet of St. Martin's Hill; alſo a part of Babb's Hill, and the meadows adjoining the eaſtern end of it.

The

The MONASTERY of St. AUGUSTINE,

IS ſtill encloſed by the remains of the old wall, and is bounded on the eaſt by St. Martin's; on the ſouth, by the ſtreet of Longport; on the weſt, by St. Paul's and Lady Wootton's-green; and on the north, by the land called the North Holmes, and contains about ſixteen acres of land.

PRIORY of St. GREGORY.

A Great part of this ancient priory is yet ſtanding, and is now converted into a pottery, &c. Some part of the walls that encloſed it are alſo remaining. In the reign of Henry the Eighth the Prior ſurrendered the local privileges by an indenture, to the Mayor and Commonalty; but it is now underſtood to be out of the juriſdiction of the city, although it is not known on what account.

The DISTRICT *of the* BOROUGH *of* STAPLEGATE,

IS bounded on the eaſt, by the Mint-yard; on the ſouth, by the end of Palace-ſtreet, and a part of King's-ſtreet; on the weſt, by Knott's-lane; and on the north, by that part of the pariſh of Northgate, within the walls.

The DISTRICT *of the* HOSPITAL *of* KNIGHTS TEMPLARS,

IS bounded on the eaſt, by Knott's-lane, and part of King's-ſtreet on the ſouth-weſt; and north, by Browning's-lane and the Water-lock, or Mill-lane, and includes within its boundaries, the Black Prince's Chantry.

The

The following came too late to be inserted in its proper place:

	£.	s.	d.
IN the first year of the reign of Edward the Sixth the Charter was renewed, and the expence thereon was	23	11	4
The Sword belonging to the City cost	10	6	0
The Mace - - - - - - - - - -	60	10	0
The old Mace sold for - - - - - -	15	17	6
Expences in obtaining the Charter of James the First, in 1609 - - -	369	7	8

The same year a cess was made on the inhabitants, towards defraying the said expences, and the following sums were brought to account:

The Ward of Westgate - - -	14	9	6
Northgate - - -	12	8	10
Burgate - - - -	9	17	0
Newingate - - - -	23	8	9
Ridingate - - - -	5	3	8
Worthgate - - - -	12	5	8
	77	13	5

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THE END.

In preparing the translated copy of the Charter of Edward IV. for the press, the Transcriber was led into an error by the imperfectness of the original signatures of the prior Charters that are recited in that of Edward IV. which was not discovered until after the first number was printed off, and delivered out to the subscribers; the Editor has therefore been under the necessity of correcting the error by an

ERRATA.

In page 9, for *R. Dundner*, read *R. Dunelmum*; for *J. Bathoner*, read *J. Bathonia*; and for *W. Carlott*, read *W. Carliolum*. p. 13, for *Dundner*, read *Dunelmum*. p. 90, for *William Prym*, read *W. Prior*. p. 208, for *the death of Charles II, July* 6, 1684, read *Feb.* 6, 1684-5. p. 250, for 14-7, 8, 9, 10, read 1707, 8, 9, 10. p. 252, for *John Toatts*, read *John Watts*.